

PITMAN'S CUMULATIVE SPELLER



[COMMERCIAL STUDENTS' EDITION.]

By
CHARLES E. SMITH



THE COMMERCIAL TEXT BOOK COMPANY
TORONTO



My heart pants for you.
My   4U

Mae Lorna Benton

C.I.C. 300

Brantford Collegiate
Institute.

J. Benton,
Cairnville,
Ontario.

Irene Benton

C.I.C. 300

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W. Kinrade.

PITMAN'S Cumulative Speller

Commercial Students' Edition

FOR BUSINESS SCHOOLS AND
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS

By

CHARLES E. SMITH

Author of "A Practical Course in Touch Typewriting"

NEW ERA EDITION



TORONTO, CANADA
THE COMMERCIAL TEXT-BOOK COMPANY

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PITMAN'S

Cumulative Speller

PREFACE

CONDUCTOR, PITMAN'S SYSTEM

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE SERIES

CHARLES E. SMITH

NEW YORK



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PREFACE.

THE generous reception accorded the Shorthand Students' Edition of the Cumulative Speller affords ample justification for issuing the Commercial Students' Edition.

As the title indicates, the plan of this Speller is cumulative. Each lesson consists of sixteen words, the first twelve of which are re-spelled phonetically and defined. The syllabication, pronunciation, and definition of the remaining four words should be assigned to the student, either as homework or seat-work. A homework dictionary, containing all of these special words, is included in the Speller at the end of the first hundred regular lessons. This feature of the work is intended to afford the student a ready means of acquiring the dictionary habit—a habit so essential to all who take pride in turning out accurate work. Nearly all of the words assigned for homework are later on repeated in the regular lessons, so that the lessons review themselves and reduce to a minimum the necessity of having special review lessons.

For the information of those who have no clear conception of what is meant by the Spelling Reform Movement, the circular issued by the Simplified Spelling Board on 21st March, 1906, is included at the end of the regular lessons. Those who wish further information, may obtain it by writing to The Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Standard Dictionary has been the chief authority consulted in the preparation of this work.

CUMULATIVE SPELLER

Commercial Students' Edition

LESSON 1

1	busi'ness	biz'nes	An occupation; trade; profession.
2	tel'e-phone	tel'e-fōn	An instrument for reproducing sound at a distant point.
3	oc-cur'ence	ok-kur'ens	An event; a happening.
4	com-mis'sion	kom-mish'un	To give a commission to; to appoint; a document conferring rank or authority.
5	per-suade'	per-swād'	To influence by entreaty or reasoning; to win over.
6	sep'a-rate	sep'a-rāt	To disconnect; to keep apart.
7	ex-hil'a-rate	ex-il'a-rāt	To enliven; to cheer; to stimulate.
8	pre-cede'	pre-sēd'	To go, happen, or exist before.
9	suc-ceed'	suk-sēd'	To follow; to come next in order; to meet with success.
10	su'per-sede'	sū'per-sēd'	To take the place of; to replace.
11	re-ceipt'	re-sēt'	The act of receiving; a written acknowledgment of anything received.
12	rec'i-pe	res'i-pe	A formula; a medical prescription.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **proficient** 14 **inveigle** 15 **alignment** 16 **nuisance**

LESSON 2

1	def'i-cit	def'i-sit	A deficiency, or falling short in amount; shortage.
2	ar-rears'	ar-rērzh'	Something due and unpaid.
3	cal'en-dar	kal'en-dar	A systematic arrangement of days, months, and years; a list of events.
4	quin-ine'	kwin-ēn'	A bitter alkaloid contained in cinchona-bark; used for malarial affections.
5	de-lir'i-ous	de-lir'i-us	Wandering in mind.
6	fac-sim'i-le	fak-sim'i-li	An exact copy or reproduction.

7	coun'ter-feit	kown'ter-fēt	To make fraudulently; any imitation.
8	Fah'ren-heit	fä'ren-hīt	Designating that thermometer-scale in which the freezing-point of water is 32° and the boiling-point 212°.
9	max'i-mum	max'i-mum	The greatest possible quantity, amount, or degree.
10	min'i-mum	min'i-mum	The least possible quantity, amount, or degree.
11	coup	kōō	A sudden telling blow; a master-stroke.
12	cou"pé'	kōō"pā'	A low close carriage.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	reprieve	14	forfeit	15	accommodate	16	ecstasy
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LESSON 3

1	re-plev'in	re-plev'in	An action to regain possession of personal property.
2	gran'deur	grand'ūr	The quality of being grand; sublimity.
3	as-phyx'i-ate	as fix'i-āt	To suffocate.
4	re-sus'ci-tate	re-sus'i-tāt	To bring or come back to life; to revive.
5	syn'di-cate	sin'di-kāt	An association of individuals for the prosecution of some enterprise.
6	scin-til'la	sin-til'a	A spark; hence, a trace; least particle.
7	per-mit'	per-mit'	To give consent to; to allow.
8	per'mit	per'mit	A written permission.
9	re-cip'i-ent	re-sip'i-ent	One who receives.
10	sat'is-fied	sat'is-fid	Gratified to the full; contented.
11	sta'tion-a-ry	stā'shun-a-ri	Remaining in one place; fixed.
12	sta'tion-er'y	stā'shun-e-ri	Writing materials.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	wearied	14	heinous	15	pneumatic	16	hypocrisy
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LESSON 4

1	col'umn	kol'um	A pillar; a vertical series of lines, figures, etc.
2	fea'si-ble	fē'zi-bl	That may be done; practicable.
3	sal'a ry	sal'a-ri	Stated allowance for services.

4	ap"pa-ra'tus	ap"a-rā'tus	A machine or a set of tools, etc.
5	bur'glar	bur'glār	One who breaks into a house to rob.
6	in"ter-cede'	in"ter-sēd'	To mediate between persons ; to plead.
7	con-verse'	kon-vers'	To talk familiarly ; to chat.
8	con'verse	kon'vers	<i>a.</i> Transposed ; reversed. <i>n.</i> Conversation.
9	symp'tom	simp'tom	A phenomenon of disease ; a sign, or indication.
10	sym'met-ry	sim'et-ri	Due correspondence of parts or elements.
11	sem'i-na-ry	sem'i-ne-ri	An educational institution ; academy.
12	cem'e-ter-y	sem'e-ter-i	A place for the burial of the dead.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **optimism** 14 **pessimism** 15 **acquiesce** 16 **erroneous**

LESSON 5

1	in-trin'sic	in-trin'sik	Pertaining to the inherent nature of a thing or person ; real.
2	cap'tain	kap'ten	The commander of a vessel, or of a company of soldiers.
3	val'iant	val'yant	Strong and brave.
4	priv'i-lege	priv'i-lej	A right or advantage enjoyed by certain persons.
5	wri'ting	ri'ting	Marking on a surface in letters ; anything written in letters.
6	col-lat'er-al	kol-lat'er-al	Attendant ; accompanying. <i>Col-lateral security</i> , property, money, etc. given as security additional to one's personal obligation.
7	pla-card'	pla-kārd'	To announce by placards.
8	plac'ard	plak'ard	A paper publicly displayed, as a proclamation or poster.
9	guest	gest	A visitor ; boarder.
10	guessed	gest	Conjectured ; surmised.
11	ex-cel'	ek-sel'	To be superior to ; to surpass.
12	ex'cel-lent	ek'sel-ent	Having good qualities in a high degree.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **complement** 14 **compliment** 15 **reminiscence** 16 **impervious**

LESSON 6

1	mu'ci-lage	mū'si-lāj	An adhesive solution of gum in water.
2	ap-praise'	ap'prāz'	To put a value on officially; to value.
3	ul'ti-mo	ul'ti-mō	In the last month: abbreviated <i>ult.</i>
4	prox'i-mo	prox'i-mō	In or of the coming month: abbreviated <i>prox.</i>
5	sched'ule	shed'ul	A written or printed statement.
6	non'pa-rell'	non'pa-rel'	Of unequalled excellence
7	in-val'id	in-val'id	Having no force or weight; null.
8	in'va-lid	in'va-lid	A sickly or disabled person.
9	be-siege'	be-sēj'	To lay siege to; to beset or harass.
10	sei'zure	sēj'zhūr	The act of seizing; a sudden or violent attack; fit; spell.
11	sa'la-ble (sale'a-ble)	sā'la-bl	That may be sold; marketable.
12	leg'i-ble	lej'i-bl	That may be read easily.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **emigrate** 14 **immigrate** 15 **abstinence** 16 **dependent**

LESSON 7

1	knack	nak	The ability to do a thing readily and well; cleverness.
2	aux-il'i-a-ry	awx-il'i-a-ri	That which aids.
3	neu'tral	nū'tral	Taking neither side.
4	a-pol'o-gize (a-pol'o-gise)	a-pol'o-jiz	To offer an apology or excuse.
5	ca-tarrh'	ka-tar'	Inflammation of a mucous membrane, as a cold in the head or lungs.
6	ex'pla-na'tion	ex'pla-nā'shun	Act of making plain or clear.
7	at-trib'ute	at-trib'ūt	To ascribe (something) as due and belonging; to assign.
8	at'tri-bute	at'ri-būt	That which is attributed; a characteristic.
9	sten-og'ra phy	sten-og'ra-fi	The art of writing by the use of contractions or symbols; shorthand.

- 10 **pho-nog'ra-phy** fo-nog'ra-fi The art of writing by sound ; shorthand.
 11 **bla'ma-ble** blā'ma-bl Culpable ; deserving censure.
 12 **cor-rupt'i-ble** kor-rupt'i-bl That may be corrupted ; subject to decay.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **epithet** 14 **epitaph** 15 **chauffeur** 16 **aqueous**

LESSON 8

- 1 **chat'tel** chat'el An article of personal property ; a movable.
 2 **ef'fer-vesce'** ef'er-ves' To bubble, as in boiling ; to gush.
 3 **crit'i-cize** krit'i-siz To examine critically ; to judge severely ; to censure.
 (-cise)
 4 **re'al-ize** rē'al-īz To perceive as a reality ; to feel or appreciate fully.
 5 **fis'cal** fis'kal Pertaining to the revenue of a government ; financial.
 6 **phys'ic-al** fiz'ik-al Relating to the body.
 7 **es-cort'** es-kort' To accompany and guard ; to conduct ; to convoy.
 8 **es'cort** es'kort A guard accompanying a person or property in transit ; an attendant.
 9 **mis'chie-vous** mis'chi-vus Inclined to mischief ; injurious.
 10 **suf-fi'cient** suf-fish'ent All that is needful ; enough.
 11 **proph'e-cy** prof'e-si An inspired prediction ; any prediction.
 12 **proph'e-sy** prof'e-sī To foretell ; to predict.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **council** 14 **counsel** 15 **prodigy** 16 **charlatan**

LESSON 9

- 1 **per-cep'ti-ble** per-sep'ti-bl That may be seen or apprehended.
 2 **ir-rep'a-ra-ble** ir-rep'a-ra-bl That cannot be repaired, or rectified.
 3 **oc-ca'sion** ok-kā'zhun An occurrence ; opportunity for some action. *v.* To cause.
 4 **an'thra-cite** an'thras-it Mineral coal of nearly pure carbon ; hard coal.

5	bi-tu'mi-nous	bi-tū'mi-nus	Containing mineral pitch, as soft coal.
6	par'a-pher-na'li-a	par'a-fer-nā'li-a	Miscellaneous articles of equipment; trappings.
7	trans-port'	trans-pōrt'	To carry from one place to another; to banish; to fill with delight or ecstasy.
8	trans'port	trans'pōrt	A vessel for conveying troops, etc.; delight; ecstasy.
9	prec'e-dent	pres'e-dent	An example in the past that may be given as an authority; previous usage.
10	pres'i-dent	prez'i-dent	A governing officer; chief magistrate of a republic.
11	there'fore	thār'fōr	For that reason; on that ground or account; consequently.
12	there-for'	thār-for'	For that; for this; for it.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **deprecate** 14 **depreciate** 15 **itinerant** 16 **accessory**

LESSON 10

1	af'fi-da'vit	af'i-dā'vit	A voluntary sworn declaration in writing.
2	ma-jor'i-ty	ma-jor'i-ti	The greater part; excess; legal age.
3	mi-nor'i-ty	mi-nor'i-ti	The smaller number; the state of being under legal age.
4	naph'tha	naft'ha	A volatile, inflammable oil.
5	gra'tis	grā'tis	Without recompense; freely.
6	sum'ma-ry	sum'a-ri	An abridged account. <i>a.</i> Concise; instant.
7	fre-quent'	fre-kwent'	To visit often.
8	fre'quent	frē'kwent	Occurring or appearing often.
9	ceil'ing	sēl'ing	The overhead covering of a room.
10	seal'ing	sēl'ing	Fastening with a seal; closing tightly.
11	ad-her'ence	ad-hēr'ens	The act or state of adhering; attachment.
12	ad-her'ents	ad-hēr'ents	Followers; those who are devoted or attached.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **variegated** 14 **ingredient** 15 **aggrandize** 16 **competitor**

LESSON 11

1	a-man'u-en'sis	a-man'ū-en'sis	One who copies manuscript or takes dictation.
2	i-den'ti-fy	i-den'ti-fi	To assert or prove to be the same.
3	mis-spell'	mis-spel'	To spell wrongly.
4	li'cense	li'sens	To authorize; to permit.
5	vi'cious	vish'us	Addicted to vice; depraved; unruly.
6	prev'a-lence	prev'a-lens	The act, state, or quality of being prevalent, or widely extended.
7	in-cense'	in-sens'	To inflame or incite to anger.
8	in'cense	in'sens	An aromatic substance that exhales perfume in burning.
9	tran'sient	tran'si-ent	Lasting but a short time; brief.
10	for'eign	for'en	Of or from another country; alien.
11	as-sist'ance	as-sist'ans	Help; aid; support.
12	as-sist'ants	as-sist'ants	Those who assist, or help; helpers.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	precede	14	proceeds	15	analyze	16	isolate
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LESSON 12

1	ex-treme'	ex-trēm'	The utmost degree or limit.
2	sing'ing	sing'ing	The uttering of sweet or melodious sounds.
3	singe'ing	sinj'ing	Burning slightly.
4	a-align'ment	a-lin'ment	Placing in a line.
5	vill'ain	vil'en	A vile, wicked person.
6	ruf'fi-an	ruf'i-an	A lawless, brutal person; a marauder.
7	re-bel'	re-bel'	To re-sist authority by force.
8	reb'el	reb'el	One who resists authority.
9	cur'rant	kur'ant	A small berry; a seedless raisin
10	cur'rent	kur'ent	Running; passing from one to another; authentic.
11	pro-fl'cient	pro-fish'ent	Skilled; expert; well-advanced.
12	re-prieve'	re-prév'	Temporarily to suspend a sentence.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	deficit	14	pneumonia	15	neuralgia	16	adjourn
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LESSON 13

1	cat'e-go'ry	kat'e-gor'i	Any comprehensive class or description of things.
2	hy'brid	hī'brid	Mixed; produced from incongruous or different sources; a mongrel.
3	ac-cu'mu-late	ak-kū'mū-lāt	To bring together; to amass.
4	nui'sance	nū'sans	An annoyance; vexation.
5	fa-ce'tious	fa-sē'shus	Humorous; jocular; witty.
6	jeop'ard-y	jep'ard-i	Peril; exposure to death or injury.
7	re-fuse'	re-fūz'	To decline; to reject; to deny.
8	ref'use	ref'ūs	Rubbish; anything discarded or worthless.
9	at-tend'ants	at-tend'ants	Those who accompany or wait upon; servants.
10	at-tend'ance	at-tend'ans	The act of attending.
11	in-vei'gle	in-vē'gl	To lead astray; to entice.
12	for'feit	for'fit	A penalty for a fault; to lose.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **resuscitate** 14 **miniature** 15 **receptacle** 16 **competent**

LESSON 14

1	spon-ta'ne-ous	spōn-tā'ne-us	Produced without apparent cause; arising from inherent qualities.
2	du'bi-ous	dū'bi-us	Doubtful; ambiguous.
3	ve'hi-cle	vē'bi-kl	A carriage; a medium by which something is transmitted or applied.
4	εc-com'mo-date	ak-kom'o-dāt	To help; to provide for; to conform.
5	par'ti-cle	par'ti-kl	A very small part; an uninflected part of speech.
6	guar'an-tee'	gar'an-tē'	To promise to perform under penalty for non-fulfilment.
7	au'ger	aw'ger	A boring tool.
8	au'gur	aw'gur	To foretell from omens; a prophet.
9	oc-cur'	ok-kur'	To happen.
10	oc-curred'	ok-kurd'	Happened.

11	wear'led	wēr'id	Tired ; fatigued.
12	ac"qui-esce'	ak"wi-es'	To remain satisfied with.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	intercede	14	purveyor	15	malleable	16	campaign
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LESSON 15

1	cri-te'ri-on	kri-tē'ri-on	A standard for comparison.
2	du'ly	dū'li	Fitly; becomingly; regularly.
3	lan'guor	lang'gwur	A feeling of dulness; listlessness.
4	ec'sta-sy	ek'sta-si	Rapture; joyous excitement.
5	fau'cet	faw'set	An external valve controlling the supply of liquid.
6	del'e-te'ri-ous	del'e-tē'ri-us	Hurtful; injurious.
7	min'ute	min'it	The sixtieth part of an hour.
8	mi-nute'	mi-nūt'	Exceedingly small.
9	sal'a-ry	sal'a-ri	Stated allowance for services.
10	cel'er-y	sel'er-i	A biennial herb.
11	hei'nous	hā'nus	Very wicked; atrocious.
12	va'ri-e-gat'ed	va'ri-e-gāt'ed	Diversified; marked with different colors.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	intrinsic	14	ostensible	15	acclamation	16	vitreous
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LESSON 16

1	so'lar	sō'lar	Pertaining to the sun.
2	cui-sine'	kwe-zēn'	The cooking department; the kitchen. (Fr.,
3	ex-ag'ger-ate	ex-aj'er-āt	To represent as greater than strict truth will warrant.
4	pneu-mat'ic	nū-mat'ik	Containing air.
5	ab'sti-nence	ab'sti-nens	Self-denial; especially from strong drink.
6	ep'i-thet	ep'i-thet	A descriptive word or phrase.
7	ac-cept'	ak-sept'	To take when offered.
8	ex-cept'	ek-sept'	To omit; to leave out; to object to.
9	far'ther	fār'ther	More distant.
10	fur'ther	fur'ther	To help forward; in advance of.

11	lei'sure	le'zhur (lē'zhur)	Freedom from employment.
12	con-ceit'	kon-sēt'	Self-flattery; a quaint fancy.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	nonpareil	14	precocious	15	indispensable	16	sagacious
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LESSON 17

1	trol'ley	trol'i	A grooved wheel used in electric traction.
2	de-pend'ent	de-pend'ent	Hanging down; subordinate; one who depends on another.
3	un-til'	un-til'	To the time when.
4	hyp-oc'ri-sy	hip-ok'ri-si	Insincerity; pretence of virtue.
5	op'ti-mism	op'ti-mizm	Hopefulness; belief in the best.
6	ran'dom	ran'dum	Done or uttered by chance.
7	through	thrū	From beginning to end.
8	thor'ough	thur'ō	Complete; perfect.
9	a-chieve'	a-chēv'	To perform with skill or valor.
10	de-ceive'	de-sēv'	To mislead, as by false statement.
11	in-cite'	in-sīt'	To urge onward.
12	in'sight	in'sīt	Clear vision or perception into the true nature or character of a thing.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	auxiliary	14	vigilance	15	irrelevant	16	reticence
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LESSON 18

1	met-al'lic	met-al'ik	Having the characteristics of a metal.
2	chauf"feur'	shōf"fur'	The operator of an automobile.
3	gage (gauge)	gāj	To measure; to estimate.
4	em'i-grate	em'i-grāt	To leave a country to go to another.
5	pes'si-mism	pes'i-mizm	Despair; belief in the worst.
6	cra'ni-um	krā'ni-um	The bony case that encloses the brain; the skull.
7	af-fect'	af-fekt'	To influence; to assume; to imitate.
8	ef-fect'	ef-fekt'	A consequence; to cause.

9	ex-ceed'	ek-sēd'	To go beyond ; to surpass.
10	se-cede'	se-sēd'	To withdraw ; to separate.
11	chief'tain	chēf'ten	The head of a Scots clan, or other body of men.
12	trai'tor	trā'tor	A deceiver ; one who betrays a trust.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	chattel	14	appertain	15	bargain	16	maintenance
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LESSON 19

1	a-pol'o-gy	a-pol'o-ji	An excuse ; an acknowledgment of error.
2	im'mi-grate	im'i-grāt	To come into a country.
3	plau'si-ble	plaw'zi-bl	Apparently true ; specious.
4	er-ro'ne-ous	er-rō'ne-us	Mistaken ; marked by error.
5	com'ple-ment	kom'ple-ment	The full allowance or number.
6	ab-struse'	ab-strōōs'	Hard to understand.
7	pre-sent'	pre-zent'	To introduce ; to give.
8	pres'ent	prez'ent	Present time ; a gift.
9	an'ec-dote	an'ek-dōt	A short story ; account of a personal incident.
10	an'ti-dote	an'ti-dōt	A counteracting element, especially against poison.
11	ac'tu-al	ak'tū-al	Existing in fact ; real ; present.
12	ac'tu-al-ly	ak'tū-al-i	In fact ; in reality.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	paraphernalia	14	auditor	15	superstitious	16	civilize
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LESSON 20

1	sim'i-lar	sim'i-lar	Resembling, but not completely identical.
2	pan"o-ra'ma	pan"o-rā'ma	A complete view in every direction.
3	coun'cil	koun'sil	A consultative assembly.
4	rem"i-nis'cence	rem"i-nis'ens	A memory.
5	ep'i-taph	ep'i-taf	An inscription on a tomb ; any similar expression of sentiment.
6	sus'te-nance	sus'te-nans	Food ; that which supports life.
7	con-tract'	kon-trakt'	To draw together ; to shorten ; to acquire.

8	con'tract	kon'trakt	A formal agreement to do or not to do for a stipulated consideration.
9	birth	berth	The fact of being born; nativity; origin.
10	berth	berth	A sleeping place in a ship; any place affording ease.
11	blur	blur	An indistinct marking.
12	blurred	blurd	Indistinctly marked.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	affidavit	14	susceptible	15	admissible	16	coincidence
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LESSON 21

1	mer'can-tile	mer'kan-tīl	Commercial; pertaining to merchants.
2	strych'nin(e)	stri'k'nin	A white crystalline poison.
3	a'que-ous	ā'kwe-us	Watery.
4	com'pli-ment	kom'pli-ment	To express admiration.
5	prod'i-gy	prod'i-ji	A thing exciting wonder; a monstrosity.
6	par'ox-ysm	par'ox-izm	A periodic attack of disease; a convulsion.
7	di-gest'	dī-jest'	To assimilate, physically or mentally.
8	dī'gest	dī'jest	A systematic arrangement of writings.
9	spe'cle	spē'shi	Metallic coinage.
10	spe'cious	spē'shus	Apparently right; plausible.
11	re-mit'	re-mit'	To send in return, as money in payment for goods; also, to transmit.
12	re-mit'tance	re-mit'ans	Something sent in return.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	amanuensis	14	reversible	15	essence	16	minutiae
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LESSON 22

1	bound'a-ry	bound'a-ri	A limit; an object indicating a limit.
2	a-gree'ment	a-grē'ment	Mutual assent; coming into accord; a contract.
3	coun'sel	koun'sel	To advise.

4	im-per'vi-ous	im-per'vi-us	Permitting no passage.
5	dep're-cate	dep're-kāt	To express disapproval.
6	mon'o-gram	mon'o-gram	Two or more letters written as one.
7	sur-vey'	sur-vā'	To determine a boundary.
8	sur-vey'or	sur-vā'or	One who surveys or overlooks.
9	en-rol(l)'	en-rōl'	To place on record; to register.
10	en-rol(l)'ment	en-rōl'ment	The act of placing on a roll, or registering.
11	or'di-nance	or'di-nans	An authoritative regulation.
12	ord'nance	ord'nans	Heavy guns; artillery.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	singeing	14	responsible	15	exchequer	16	chancellor
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LESSON 23

1	gram'mar	gram'ar	The science of language and the art of speaking.
2	ser'geant	sār'jent	A non-commissioned officer.
3	in-gre'di-ent	in-grē'di-ent	An element in a mixture or compound.
4	char'la-tan	shār'la-tan	A quack; one making extravagant pretensions.
5	pro'ceeds	prō'sēdz	Results; returns.
6	an'te-ce'dent	an'te-sē'dent	Going before; prior.
7	trans-fer'	trans-fer'	To make over to another.
8	trans'fer	trans'fer	The act of transferring; a street-car ticket.
9	hu'man	hū'man	Belonging to man.
10	hu-mane'	hū-mān'	Having the feelings of mankind; tender; refined.
11	for'mer-ly	for'mer-li	In time past; heretofore.
12	form'al-ly	form'al-i	In a formal manner.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	facetious	14	competence	15	amenable	16	antique
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LESSON 24

1	vil'lage	vil'āj	A collection of houses smaller than a town.
2	cod'i-cil	kod'i-sil	A supplement to a will or testament.

3	ag'gran dize	ag'ran-diz	To make great; to exalt.
4	de-pre'ci-ate	de-prē'shi-āt	To underrate; to lessen the worth of.
5	i'so-late (is'o-late)	i'so-lāt (is'o-lāt)	To place in a detached position.
6	chas-tise' (chas-tize')	chas-tiz'	To correct with the rod.
7	ob-ject'	ob-jekt'	To oppose.
8	ob'ject	ob'jekt	Anything set before the mind or senses; ultimate purpose.
9	a'lien	ā'lien	An unnaturalized foreign resident.
10	a'lien-ist	ā'lien-ist	One who studies insanity.
11	af-firm'a-tive	af-ferm'a-tiv	Asserting a fact; assenting.
12	neg'a-tive	neg'a-tiv	Denying a fact; vetoing.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **spontaneous** 14 **irresistible** 15 **valuable** 16 **tabular**

LESSON 25

1	mu-nic'i-pal	mū-nis'i-pal	Belonging to a town or city.
2	an-ni'hi-la'tion	an-ni'hi-lā'shun	Utter destruction.
3	com-pet'i-tor	kom-pet'i-tor	One who competes.
4	i-tin'er-ant	i-tin'er-ant	Going from place to place.
5	an'a-lyze (an'a-lyse)	an'a-liz	To examine minutely.
6	kin'der-gar'ten	kin'der-gar'tn	A play-school for young children.
7	pro-test'	pro-test'	To assert or deny earnestly.
8	pro'test	prō'test	The act of protesting; declaration of non-payment.
9	lieu	lū	Place; stead: as, <i>in lieu of</i> .
10	lieu-ten'ant	lū-ten'ant	An officer acting for a superior; a deputy.
11	mort'ga-gee'	mor'ga-jē'	One who lends money on the security of property.
12	mort'ga-gor	mor'ga-jor	One who borrows money on the security of property.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **deleterious** 14 **existence** 15 **contemptible** 16 **globular**

LESSON 26

1	ap-pear'ance	ap-pēr'ans	Coming into view; personal presence.
2	in'can-des'cent	in'kan-des'ent	Made white with heat.
3	com-plete'	kom-plēt'	To finish; to fulfil.
4	ac-ces'so-ry	ak-ses'o-ri	Contributing; aiding to the principal agent.
5	a"pro-pos'	a"prō-pō'	Opportune; appropriate.
6	gar'nish-ee'	gar'nish-ē'	One lawfully warned not to deliver money or goods.
7	pre-mise'	pre-mīz'	To make an introductory statement.
8	prem'is-es	prem'is-ez	Introductory statements or conditions; land with or without buildings.
9	skill	skil	Familiar knowledge; dexterity; efficiency.
10	skil(l)'ful	skil'ful	Full of skill.
11	em'ploy-ee'	em'ploi-ē'	One who works for another.
12	em-ploy'er	em-ploi'er	One who has others to work for him.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **cuisine** 14 **intermittent** 15 **lattice** 16 **mortar**

LESSON 27

1	ex"traor'di-na-ry	ex"tror'di-ne-ri	Out of the common; remarkable.
2	scheme	skēm	A plan; a combination.
3	con"sci-en'tious	kon"-hi-en'shus	Governed by conscience; morally right.
4	di-vis'i-ble	di-viz'i-bl	Capable of being cut up into parts.
5	in-au'gu-rate	in-aw'gūr-āt	To begin with proper ceremonies.
6	vet'er-i-na-ry	vet'er-i-ne-ri	Pertaining to the diseases of domestic animals.
7	sub-ject'	sub-jekt'	To bring under the power of; to subdue.
8	sub'ject	sub'jekt	One who is governed; something treated in a special way.
9	rec'la-ma'tion	rek'la-mā'shun	Restoration.

10	whith'er	whith'er	To what place.
11	wheth'er	wheth'er	Which of two.
12	weath'er	weth'er	Condition of the atmosphere; to overcome difficulties.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	random	14	disciple	15	laudable	16	tubular
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LESSON 28

1	de-fend'ant	de-fend'ant	A person against whom a legal action is brought.
2	plain'tiff	plān'tif	One beginning a legal action.
3	con-flig'u-ra'tion	kon-fig'-ū rā'shun	Arranging in a given form or shape.
4	ap-par'el	ap-par'el	To cover or clothe; clothing.
5	do'nor	dō'nor	One who gives.
6	mis'cel-la'ne-ous	mis'el- lā'ne-us	Of several kinds; mixed.
7	mis'con-duct'	mis'kon-dukt'	To behave badly.
8	mis-con'duct	mis-kon'dukt	Bad behaviour.
9	prom'is-so'ry	prom'i-so'ri	Expressing a promise.
10	gen'ius	jēn'yus	Exalted mental power.
11	ge'nus	jē'nus	A group of similar things divisible into a smaller class or species.
12	spe'cies	spē'shēz	A group of similar things belonging to a larger class, or genus.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	metallic	14	discernible	15	ostentatious	16	incessant
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LESSON 29

1	min'i-a-ture	min'i-a-tūr	Much smaller than reality; a small painting or portrait.
2	pneu-mo'ni-a	nū-mō'ni-a	Inflammation of lung tissue.
3	grate'ful	grāt'ful	Thankful.
4	cor're-spond'ence	kor'e- spond'ens	Written communications; adaptation of one thing to another.
5	la'bel	lā'bel	A mark denoting contents or ownership.
6	pur-vey'or	pur-vā'or	One who furnishes supplies.
7	ab-tract'	ab-strakt'	To take away; to abridge.
8	ab'stract	ab'strakt	A summary; not concrete; existing only in thought.

9	di-ver'sion	di-ver'shun	Amusement; the act of turning aside.
10	rec"re-a'tion	rek"re-ā'shun	Amusement; refreshment after labour.
11	as'sign-ee'	as"īn-ē'	One to whom property is legally transferred.
12	as"sign-or'	as"īn-or'	One who assigns property or rights.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **apology** 14 **tangible** 15 **convalescent** 16 **magnificence**

LESSON 30

1	neur-al'gi-a	nūr-al'ji-a	A sharp, sudden pain in a nerve.
2	re-scind'	re-sind'	To cut off; to repeal or make void a legal act.
3	in"de-pend'ence	in"de-pend'ens	Freedom from reliance on others.
4	ec-cen'tric	ek-sen'trik	Peculiar; erratic; not having the same centre.
5	re-cep'ta-cle	re-sep'ta-kl	A thing that contains or holds other things.
6	mal'le-a-ble	mal'e-a-bl	Capable of being hammered without breaking.
7	com-pound'	kom-pound'	To make by combining; to make terms.
8	com'pound	kom'pound	Made up of two or more parts or ingredients.
9	deb'it	deb'it	To charge, as with debt; something owed.
10	debt'or	det'or	One who is in debt.
11	qual'i-fied	kwol'i-fīd	Having necessary or certain qualities or conditions.
12	ag-grieve'	ag-grēv'	To cause sorrow; to oppress.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **panorama** 14 **flexible** 15 **conscious** 16 **tenacious**

LESSON 31

1	de-sir'a-ble	de-zīr'a-bl	Worth having.
2	ad-journ'	ad-jurn'	To put off to another day; to postpone.
3	os-ten'si-ble	os-ten'si-bl	Offered as real; seeming; pretended.

4	cour'te-ous	kur'te-us	Polite; affable.
5	pre-co'clous	pre-kō'shus	Developed in advance; ripened prematurely.
6	sep'a-rate	sep'a-rāt	To disconnect; to keep apart.
7	ab'so-lute	ab'so-lūt	Unrestrained by laws.
8	ob'so-lete	ob'so-lēt	Gone out of use.
9	re-sour'ces	re-sōr'sez	The total of one's available property, or means of paying.
10	li'a-bil'i-ties	li'a-bil'i-tiz	The total of one's responsibilities for debt.
11	here-in'	hēr-in'	In this; in this place.
12	here-on'	hēr-on'	On this; hereupon.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **paroxysm** 14 **convertible** 15 **honorary** 16 **ostracize**

LESSON 32

1	per'jure	per'jūr	To speak falsely under oath.
2	com'pe-tent	kom'pe-tent	Having sufficient authority; qualified.
3	in-flam'ma-ble	in-flam'a-bl	Readily set on fire; easily excited.
4	con'tro-ver'sy	kon'tro-ver'si	A dispute; a debate.
5	vit're-ous	vit're-us	Glassy; having the qualities of glass.
6	ap'per-tain'	ap'er-tān'	To belong by right.
7	in-her'it-ance	in-her'it-ans	Something received from a parent or ancestor.
8	in-her'ent	in-hēr'ent	Essential; a permanent quality.
9	dis-ease'	diz-ēz'	A morbid or abnormal condition.
10	de-cess'	de-sēs'	Departure from life; death.
11	cour'age	kur'āj	The mental quality which meets dangers or difficulties calmly and firmly.
12	car'riage	kar'ij	A wheeled vehicle.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **ordinance** 14 **prevalence** 15 **disparity** 16 **embezzle**

LESSON 33

1	nec'tar	nek'tar	A delicious drink.
2	su'per-vise'	sū'per-viz'	To look over; to superintend.
3	in'dis-pen'sa-ble	in'dis-pen'sa-bl	Necessary or requisite for the purpose.

4	in-tel'li-gence	in-tel'i-jens	Mental ability; news.
5	bargain	bār'gen	To agree; to trade; to negotiate; to haggle.
6	su'per-sti'tious	siū'per-stish'us	Disposed to believe falsely or unreasonably.
7	im-port'	im-pōrt'	To bring in from abroad.
8	im'port	im'pōrt	Meaning; signification.
9	a'lli-as	ā'li-as	An assumed name.
10	al'i-bi	al'i-bī	A plea of being elsewhere when a crime was committed.
11	em'pha-sis	em'fa-sis	An effort of the voice in speaking; any special demonstration.
12	em'pha-size	em'fa-siz	To speak with special stress or earnestness.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **sergeant** 14 **permissible** 15 **intersperse** 16 **optical**

LESSON 34

1	op'er-a'tion	op'er-ā'shun	A mode of action; a working to bring result.
2	sur-prise'	sur-priz'	To astonish; an unexpected event.
3	vig'i-lance	vij'i-lans	Watchfulness; alertness.
4	o-be'di-ence	o-bē'di-ens	Dutiful; complying with law or behest.
5	sa-ga'cious	sa-gā'shus	Shrewd; wise; ready to decide.
6	civ'i-lize (civ'i-lise)	siv'i-liz	To reclaim from savagery.
7	con-cert'	kon-sert'	To act together; to agree.
8	con'cert	kon'sert	A musical performance by a number of persons; any agreement of persons.
9	op'u-lent	op'ū-lent	Having much property.
10	pli'ant	plī'ant	Easily bent; lithe; supple.
11	plaint	plānt	Utterance of sorrow; a legal writ.
12	re-al'it-y	re-al'i-ti	The state of being; actuality.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **realty** 14 **codicil** 15 **prejudice** 16 **rumor**

LESSON 35

1	main'te-nance	mān'te-nans	Means of support.
2	cam-paign'	kam-pān'	An organized action, movement, or contest; a complete military operation.
3	per'ma-nent	per'ma-nent	Durable; lasting; continuing without change.
4	fas'ci-nate	fas'i-nāt	To attract irresistibly; to enchant.
5	ir-rel'e-vant	ir-rel'e-vant	Not applicable or pertinent; superfluous.
6	au'di-tor	aw'di-tor	One who hears; one who examines accounts.
7	dis-count'	dis-kount'	To deduct; to anticipate; to discredit.
8	dis'count	dis'kount	An amount deducted; the rate of discount.
9	cre'dence	krē'dens	Belief; confidence.
10	ac-cord'ance	ak-kord'ans	Agreement; harmony.
11	pat'ent	pat'ent	A monopoly granted to an inventor; an official grant of privileges.
12	pat'tern	pat'ern	A model or guide for forming something else; a type or style.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **annihilation** 14 **pique** 15 **verified** 16 **homogeneous**

LESSON 36

1	fos'sil	fos'il	Preserved in or dug out of the earth; remaining from past times.
2	ret'i-cence	ret'i-sens	The quality of keeping silent.
3	prep'a-ra'tion	prep'a-rā'shun	The act of making ready.
4	em'a-nate	em'a-nāt	To flow forth.
5	sus-cep'ti-ble	sus-sep'ti-bl	Yielding readily.
6	re-vers'i-ble (re-vers'a-ble)	re-vers'i-bl	That which may be turned to an opposite position.
7	con-vert'	kon-vert'	To change into another form.
8	con'vert	kon'vert	One who has been converted, especially in regard to religion.
9	par-ti'tion	par-tish'un	Division; a dividing wall.

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|----|-------------------|------------|---|
| 10 | pe-ti'tion | pe-tish'un | A formal request; a prayer; a supplication. |
| 11 | apt'i-tude | apt'i-tūd | A natural tendency; suitable-ness. |
| 12 | at'ti-tude | at'i-tūd | A position, especially of the body. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 13 | incandescent | 14 dilemma | 15 pittance | 16 spurious |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

LESSON 37

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|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | es'sence | es'ens | Elements making up the real nature of anything; the extracted virtues of a plant or drug. |
| 2 | dī'et-a-ry | dī'et-e-ri | A system of eating food. |
| 3 | ad-mis'si-ble | ad-mis'i-bl | Allowable. |
| 4 | kiln | kil | A furnace for baking bricks, etc. |
| 5 | ex-cheq'uer | ex-chek'er | A government treasury or its department; financial condition. |
| 6 | niece | nēs | The daughter of a brother or sister. |
| 7 | en-trance' | en-trans' | To put into a state of exalted joy. |
| 8 | en'trance | en'trans | A passage into a house or other place. |
| 9 | phe-nom'en-on | fe-nom'en-on | Something seen; an appearance; or extraordinary appearance. |
| 10 | phe-nom'en-a | fe-nom'en-a | Plural form of phenomenon. |
| 11 | hy'giene | hī'jēn | Relating to the science of health. |
| 12 | weird | wērd | Unnatural; uncanny. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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| 13 | defendant | 14 superintendent | 15 impassable | 16 incubus |
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LESSON 38

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|---|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | re-spon'si-ble | re-spon'si-bl | Legally or morally answerable for a debt or duty; able to distinguish between right and wrong. |
| 2 | dis-solve' | diz-olv' | To change from a solid into a liquid condition; to liquefy; to break up; to decompose. |

3	co-in'ci-dence	kō-in'si-dens	The act or state of happening at the same time or place as something else.
4	rou'tine'	rōō'tēn'	A regular method of action.
5	mi-nu'ti-ae	mi-nū'shi-ē	Small or unimportant details.
6	twelfth	twelfth	Second in the order after ten.
7	con-crete'	kon-krēt'	To form into a mass; to supply with concrete.
8	con'crete	kon'krēt	A hard compound of gravel and cement, etc.; the material expression of a mental image.
9	ex'qui-site	ex'kwi-zit	Fine; delicate; dainty.
10	ex'qui-site-ly	ex'kwi-zit-li	In an exquisite manner.
11	col'lege	kol'ej	An incorporated school; any school for advanced learning.
12	col-le'gi-ate	kol-lē'ji-āt (kol-lē'ji-et)	Pertaining to, or conducted like a college.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **inaugurate** 14 **tariff** 15 **souvenir** 16 **specimen**

LESSON 39

1	mis'de-mean'or	mis'de-mēn'or	Any legal offence less than a felony; misbehavior.
2	av'oir-du-pois'	av'or-du-poz'	A system of weights in which the unit is the pound of sixteen ounces.
3	suit	sūt	To please; to befit; to satisfy; an action at law.
4	suite	swēt	A set or series of things, as a number of rooms, a company of attendants, or a series of dances.
5	cel'e-brate	sel'e-brāt	To rejoice with accompanying ceremonies; to make famous.
6	ce-leb'ri-ty	se-leb'ri-t	A famous person; the state of being famous.
7	com-pact'	kom-pakt'	Closely united; dense; solid.
8	com'pact	kom'pakt	A covenant, or contract.
9	ar-range'	ar-rānj'	To put in proper order.
10	ar-range'ment	ar-rānj'ment	The state of being arranged or put in order.
11	im-mor'tal	im-mor'tal	Deathless; having unending existence.

- 12 **im-par'tial** im-par'shal Fair; unbiased; not taking sides.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **correspondence** 14 **recommend** 15 **cancelled** 16 **vice versa**

LESSON 40

- 1 **ir're-sist'i-ble** ir're-zist'i-bl That which cannot be successfully opposed.
- 2 **syn-op'sis** sin-op'sis A general view; a summary; an abstract.
- 3 **chan'cel-lor** chan'sel-or A high officer in legal, government, or university life.
- 4 **where'a-bouts** whār'a-bouts A place near which a person or thing is placed.
- 5 **com'pe-tence** kom'pe-tens Ability; sufficiency; qualification.
- 6 **fur'lough** fur'lō A sailor's or soldier's leave of absence.
- 7 **li'bra-ry** lī'bra-ri A collection of books, or other documents.
- 8 **li'bra-ries** lī'bra-riz Plural of library.
- 9 **em'i-nent** em'i-nent High in station, merit, or esteem; distinguished.
- 10 **im'mi-nent** im'i-nent Close at hand; impending.
- 11 **bal'ance** bal'ans To weigh; a pair of scales; difference between two sides of an account.
- 12 **bal'an-cing** bal'an-sing Weighing; poisoning; keeping in equilibrium.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **eccentric** 14 **exorbitant** 15 **insolvency** 16 **defalcate**

LESSON 41

- 1 **dis-cl'ple** dis-sī'pl One who accepts or follows a teacher.
- 2 **a-me'na-ble** a-mē'na-bl Tractable; willing and ready to submit.
- 3 **con-sen'sus** kon-sen'sus General agreement; collective opinion.
- 4 **glob'u-lar** glob'ū-lar Spherical; globe-shaped.
- 5 **con'va-les'cent** kon'va-les'ent Recovering health after sickness.

6	bank'rupt	bangk'rupt	Unable to pay one's debts; insolvent.
7	defense' (de-fence')	de-fens'	A protection or guard against harm; justification; apology.
8	de-fen'sive	de-fen'siv	Intended or suitable for defense.
9	strait	strât	A narrow passage of water; any narrow passage.
10	straight	strât	Direct; not crooked; unbroken; uninterrupted.
11	re-fer'	re-fer'	To submit to another for information or decision.
12	re-ferred'	re-ferd'	Submitted to another.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **resources** 14 **voucher** 15 **forgery** 16 **monetary**

LESSON 42

1	im-per'a-tive	im-per'a-tiv	Expressive of command; obligatory.
2	rep'er-toire'	rep'er-twar'	A stock of pieces ready at command.
3	per'pen-dic'u-lar	per'pen-dik'û-lar	At right angles to any straight line (vertical).
4	ex-pe'ri-ence	ex-pē'ri-ens	Knowledge obtained personally.
5	par-al'y-sis	par-al'i-sis	Inability to move; loss of active power.
6	par'a-chute	par'a-shût	An umbrella-shaped apparatus used by balloonists.
7	sep'a-rate	sep'a-rât	To disconnect; to keep apart.
8	pa-rade'	pa-rād'	A ceremonious procession, as of troops.
9	com-pare'	kom-pār'	To examine with reference to likeness or unlikeness.
10	com-par'i-son	kom-par'i-son	The act of comparing.
11	par'a-pet	par'a-pet	A low wall affording slight protection; breastwork.
12	ram'part	ram'part	An embankment around a fort.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **apparatus** 14 **parallel** 15 **permeate** 16 **perpetrate**

LESSON 43

1	as-par'a-gus	as-par'a-gus	A garden vegetable.
2	nine'ty-ninth	nin'ti-ninth	One in order before the hundredth.

3	nine'ti-eth	nīn'ti-eth	Tenth in order after the eightieth.
4	nine'teen"	nīn'tēn"	Nine more than ten.
5	whol'y	hōl'li	Entirely; completely.
6	re-tire'	re-tīr'	To withdraw; to go to bed; to remove from active service.
7	re-tire'ment	re-tīr'ment	The act of withdrawing.
8	syn'a-gogue	sin'a-gog	A Hebrew place of worship; or the worshippers.
9	am'a-teur'	am'a-tūr'	One who follows an art or sport for the love of it; non-professional.
10	nov'ice	nov'is	A beginner.
11	ex-pen'sive	ex-pen'siv	Costly.
12	an-tique'	an-tēk'	Ancient; in the style of ancient art.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	nectar	14	warranty	15	usury	16	defaulter
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LESSON 44

1	ex-ist'ence	ex-ist'ens	State of being or existing; life; continued being.
2	tan'gi-ble	tan'ji-bl	Perceptible to the touch; visible.
3	can'cel(l)ed	kan'seld	Marked out; obliterated.
4	val'u-a-ble	val'ū-a-bl	Having value; costly; esteemed.
5	ac-knowl'edg-ment	ak-nol'ej-ment	An admission, as of receipt; avowal; confession.
6	be-lieve'	be-lēv'	To accept as true; to have faith.
7	be-liev'ing	be-lēv'ing	Having faith.
8	im-pan'el	im-pan'el	To enroll upon a jury list; to swear in a jury.
9	im-pan'el-(l)ing	im-pan'el-ing	The act of forming a jury.
10	arch	arch	To curve; to span; roguish; sly.
11	arc	ark	Anything in the shape of a bow; an arch.
12	ar'chi-tect	ar'ki-tekt	One who plans a building; a builder.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	opulent	14	millinery	15	synonymous	16	administrator
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LESSON 45

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | rec'om-pense | rek'om-pens | To repay ; to give an equivalent. |
| 2 | re-mu'ner-ate | re-mū'ner-āt | To pay for services. |
| 3 | al'ti-tude | al'ti-tūd | Height ; vertical elevation. |
| 4 | dy'na-mo | dī'na-mō | A machine for generating electricity. |
| 5 | con-stit'u-ent | kon-stit'ū-ent | A necessary part ; a voter. |
| 6 | ac-ces'si-ble | ak-ses'i-bl | Approachable ; easily reached or attained. |
| 7 | ho'sier-y | hō'zier-i
(hō'zher-i) | Hose, stockings, etc. |
| 8 | ce-ment' | se-ment' | An adhesive substance for uniting stone, glass, etc. ; to unite firmly. |
| 9 | con-demn' | kon-dem' | To impose a penalty, especially for a crime ; to declare unfit for use. |
| 10 | con-demn'ing | kon-dem'ing | Imposing a penalty ; convicting. |
| 11 | in-i'tial | in-ish'al | Standing at the beginning or head ; the first letter of a name or word. |
| 12 | in-i'tial(l)ed | in-ish'al-d | Marked with an initial. |

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 fascinate 14 volatile 15 sarsaparilla 16 certificate

LESSON 46

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | tab'u-lar | tab'yu-lar | Arranged in the form of a table or list. |
| 2 | che-nille' | she-nēl' | A soft, fluffy cord. |
| 3 | con-tempt'l-ble | kon-tempt'i-bl | Vile ; despicable. |
| 4 | tick'ler | tik'ler | Something difficult, a puzzle ; a banker's memorandum book ; one who tickles. |
| 5 | in-ces'sant | in-ses'ant | Continued ; without leaving off. |
| 6 | in'ter-mit'tent | in'ter-mit'ent | Occurring from time to time, with more or less regularity. |
| 7 | prin'ci-pal | prin'si-pal | First in rank, character, or value ; a leader ; property as opposed to interest. |
| 8 | prin'ci-ple | prin'si-pl | A general truth ; inherent characteristic. |
| 9 | mem'o-ran'dum | mem'o-ran'dum | A note to help the memory. |

- Consult homework dictionary.*

- ## LESSON 47

- Consult homework dictionary.*

- ## LESSON 48

- 1 **re-quire'ment** re-kwir'ment That which is demanded or
claimed.
- 2 **dis-cern'i-ble** di-zern'i-bl Capable of being seen or
perceived.

3	gnarl	narl	A tough knot in wood ; to growl.
4	mor'tar	mor'tar	A mixture of sand and lime used in building ; a vessel in which drugs, etc. are pounded ; a short cannon.
5	how'itz-er	hou'itz-er	A short, light cannon.
6	laud'a ble	lawd'a-bl	Praiseworthy.
7	in-fringe'	in-frinj'	To break ; to violate.
8	in-fringe'ment	in-frinj'ment	Violation.
9	e-lim'i-nate	e-lim'i-nāt	To cast out ; reject ; remove
10	pre-lim'i-na-ry	pre-lim'i-ne-ri	That which precedes the main business ; introductory.
11	al'to-geth'er	awl'to-geth'er	Wholly ; completely
12	al'ways	awl'wāz	Perpetually ; invariably.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **routine** 14 **instantaneous** 15 **storage** 16 **incorporate**

LESSON 49

1	di-rect'or	di-rekt'or	A leader, especially of a corporation.
2	freight	frāt	Goods in the process of transportation ; the cost of the same.
3	os'ten-ta'tious	os'ten-tā'shus	Marked by vain display ; pretending to be real.
4	con'scious	kon'shus	To be aware that one lives, feels, and thinks.
5	al-low'ance	al-low'ans	A deduction or addition ; something permitted.
6	con-vert'i-ble	kon-vert'i-bl	Interchangeable ; equivalent in scope or meaning.
7	mer'chan-dise	mer'chan-daiz	Goods in the process of buying or selling.
8	pro ra'ta	prō rā'ta	In proportion.
9	li'en	lai'en (lē'en)	A legal claim on property, as security for debt.
10	cash-ier'	kash-ēr'	A cashkeeper ; pay-master ; to dismiss in disgrace.
11	an-nu'al-ty	an-niū'i-ti	A yearly allowance or income.
12	im-mu'ni-ty	im-miū'ni-ti	Freedom from burdens, duties, or penalties.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **arrangement** 14 **hydraulic** 15 **itemize** 16 **reimburse**

LESSON 50

1	par'al-lel	par'a-lel	Having a like course; proceeding in the same direction without meeting.
2	ow'ing	ō'ing	The state of being obliged or indebted.
3	flex'1-ble	flex'i-bl	Easily bent; pliant.
4	hon'or-a-ry	on'or-e-ri	Done, made, or held as an honor.
5	te-na'cious	te-nā'shus	Tough; sticky; holding fast; adhesive.
6	ten'ta-tive	ten'ta-tiv	Experimental; made by way of trial.
7	site	sīt	Local position; a plot of ground set apart for use.
8	re-cum'bent	re-kum'bent	Leaning back; reclining.
9	suc-cumb'	suk-kum'	To sink down, as under a burden; to yield.
10	ar'ma-ment	ar'ma-ment	A land or sea force; warlike equipment.
11	ar'mis-tice	ar'mis-tis	A truce; temporary cessation of hostilities.
12	ar'ma-ture	ar'ma-tiūr	A piece of iron joining the poles of a magnet; the rotating core of a dynamo.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **furlough** 14 **beneficiary** 15 **corduroy** 16 **bulletin**

LESSON 51

1	dis-par'i-ty	dis-par'i-ti	Inequality; the state of being dissimilar.
2	su'per-in-tend'ent	sū'per-in-tend'ent	One who manages or supervises.
3	where'in	whār'in	In which thing or place.
4	tes'ti-mo'ni-al	tes'ti-mō'ni-al	A formal token of regard or approval.
5	op'er-a'tor	op'er-ā'tor	A skilled worker; one who operates.
6	dis-sim'i-lar	dis-sim'i-lar	Unlike; different.
7	fore'tell	fōr'tel	To tell in advance; to predict.
8	fore'man	fōr'man	The head man overseeing a body of workmen.
9	per-mis'si-ble	per-mis'i-bl	Allowable; that which is permitted.

- 10 **im-pass'a-ble** im-pas'a-bl That cannot be passed.
 11 **pur'chase** pur'chas To buy; that which is bought.
 12 **pur'chas-a-ble** pur'chas-a-bl That may be bought.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **defensive** 14 **maturity** 15 **oscillate** 16 **enunciation**

LESSON 52

- 1 **ledg'er** lej'er A principal account book.
 2 **cus'tom-er** kus'tum-er A buyer; a purchaser; one with whom one deals.
 3 **os'tra-cize** os'tra-siz Exclusion from favors in
(os'tra-cise) society or politics.
 4 **em-bez'zle** em-bez'1 To appropriate fraudulently.
 5 **ir-ra'tion-al** ir-rash'un-al Contrary to reasoning; absurd.
 6 **op'tic-al** op'tik-al Pertaining to the science of eyesight.
 7 **spe-cif'ic** spe-sif'ik Distinct; definite; precise; intended to produce a definite result.
 8 **e-con'o-my** e-kon'o-mi Good management; frugality.
 9 **sun'dry** sun'dri Several; various; of an indefinite small number.
 10 **sun'dries** sun'driz Items or things not separately specified.
 11 **con-cur'** kon-kur' To run together; to agree.
 12 **con-curred'** kon-kurd' Run together; agreed.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **incomparable** 14 **mortise** 15 **obviate** 16 **license**

LESSON 53

- 1 **cyl'in-der** sil'in-der A circular body of uniform diameter.
 2 **in'cu-bus** in'kū-bus An oppression or weighing down; a nightmare.
 3 **liq'ui-date** lik'wi-dāt To pay debts; settle; adjust.
 4 **in'ter-sperse'** in'ter-spers' To distribute scatteringly.
 5 **an'ti-sep'tic** an'ti-sep'tik Anything that prevents putrefaction.
 6 **prej'u-dice** prej'u-dis An opinion not resting on reason.

7	en-act'	en-akt'	To make into a law; to carry out in action.
8	pen-in'su-la	pen-in'sū-la	A piece of land almost surrounded by water.
9	pen'i-ten'tia-ry	pen'i-ten'sha-ri	A house of correction; prison.
10	ac'cent	ak'sent	The stress of the voice on certain syllables.
11	as-sent'	as-sent'	To express agreement with a statement.
12	as-cend'ing	as-send'ing	Going up; climbing.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 retirement 14 equitable 15 porcelain 16 discrepancy

LESSON 54

1	vac'u-um	vak'yū-um	A space devoid of matter.
2	ne-go'ti-ate	ne-gō'shi-āt	To bargain for property, service, etc.
3	ru'mor	roo'mor	An unverified report.
4	sou've-nir'	soo've-nēr'	A token of remembrance.
5	pique	pēk	A feeling of slight irritation.
6	sa-lu'bri-ous	sa-lū'bri-us	Conducive to health; wholesome.
7	in-dict'ment	in-dit'ment	A formal charge of crime.
8	lic'o-rice	lik'o-ris	A perennial herb of the bean family.
9	an-nounce'	an-nouns'	To declare; to publish; to proclaim.
10	an-nounce'ment	an-nouns'ment	A declaration; public notice.
11	phys'i-ol'o-gy	fiz'i-ol'o-ji	The science of vital organisms.
12	psy-chol'o-gy	sī-kol'o-ji	The science of the mind and its perceptions.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 acknowledgment 14 boycott 15 contagious 16 pecuniary

LESSON 55

1	vac'ci-nate	vak'si-nāt	To inoculate with cowpox virus.
2	sur'plus	sur'plus	Excess over what is needed.
3	ver'i-fied	ver'i-fid	Proved to be true or exact.
4	tem'po-ra-ry	tem'po-re-ri	Lasting for a short time only.
5	spec'i-men	spes'i-men	One of a class of things regarded as a model or sample.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 6 | rec'om-mend' | rek'om-mend' | To make attractive; to commend to favorable attention. |
| 7 | pto'main
(pto'maine) | tō'mān | An alkaloid, usually poisonous, resulting from putrefaction. |
| 8 | bi'cy-cle | bī'si-kl | A vehicle with two wheels set in line. |
| 9 | se'ri-al | sē'ri-al | Occurring at regular intervals. |
| 10 | ce're-al | sē're-al | A grain yielding plant. |
| 11 | ba-na'na | ba-na'na | The fruit of a large herbaceous tropical plant. |
| 12 | ban-dan'na | ban-dan'a | A large, bright-colored handkerchief. |

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **repertoire** 14 **sciatica** 15 **pretentious** 16 **judicial**

LESSON 56

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 1 | con-tin'gent | kon-tin'jent | Liable to occur; probable. |
| 2 | di-lem'ma | di-lem'a | A choice between undesirable alternatives; perplexity. |
| 3 | va'can-cy | vā'kan-si | Space; emptiness. |
| 4 | tar'iff | tar'if | A system of duties on imports, any list of charges. |
| 5 | spu'ri-ous | spū'ri-us | Not genuine; false; forged. |
| 6 | dig'it | dij'it | A finger or toe; any one of the ten Arabic numerals. |
| 7 | va-lise' | va-lēs' | A travel(l)ing-bag. |
| 8 | phi-los'o-phy | fi-los'o-fi | The love of wisdom; a rational explanation of things. |
| 9 | a'er-ate | ā'er-āt | To supply with, or expose to the air. |
| 10 | sub-poe'na | sub-pē'na | A legal order requiring appearance at court under penalty. |
| 11 | ster'il-ize | ster'il-iz | To destroy micro-organisms. |
| 12 | as-sim'i-late | as-sim'i-lāt | To take up; to digest. |

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **memoranda** 14 **procedure** 15 **officiate** 16 **pleurisy**

LESSON 57

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | vi'ce ver'sa | vī'sē ver'sa | In reversed relationship. |
| 2 | mar'vel-(l)ous | mar'vel-us | Astonishing; wonderful. |
| 3 | rheu-mat'ic | rū-mat'ik | Affected with rheumatism. |

4	hom-o-ge'ne-ous	hom-ō-jē'ne-us	Uniform; made up of similar elements.
5	me-dic'i-nal	me-dis'i-nal	Adapted to cure or mitigate disease.
6	in-solv'en-ty	in-solv'en-si	Bankruptcy; unable to pay one's debts.
7	for'mi-da-ble	for'mi-da-bl	Difficult to accomplish.
8	gi-gan'tic	jī-gan'tik	Like a giant; colossal; huge.
9	cym'bals	sim'balz	A pair of hollow musical instruments sounded by being clashed together.
10	sym-bol'ic	sim-bol'ik	Representative; figurative.
11	tech'nic-al	tek'nik-al	Pertaining to the mechanical arts; formal, as in a <i>technical defect</i> .
12	tex'tile	tex'til	A woven fabric.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **liniment** 14 **strenuous** 15 **cinnamon** 16 **missile**

LESSON 58

1	mon'e-ta-ry	mun'e-te-ri	Pecuniary; pertaining to money.
2	ec'o-nom'ic	ek'o-nom'ik	Well managed.
3	dir'i-gi-ble	dir'i-ji-bl	That which may be steered or directed.
4	pit'tance	pit'ans	A small charitable gift; any small allowance.
5	op'por-tu-ni-ty	op'or-tiū'ni-ti	A fit time; a favorable occasion.
6	ex-or'bi-tant	ex-or'bi-tant	Excessive; beyond the proper limit.
7	vi'sion-a-ry	vīzh'un-e-ri	Dreamy; unpractical.
8	tour'na-ment	tōōr'na-ment	A contest of skill among several competitors.
9	par've-nu	par've-nū	An upstart; one who has lately risen in society.
10	req'ui-si'tion	rek'wi-zish'un	A demand; a formal request.
11	sub'tile	sub'til	Delicately formed; refined.
12	sub'tle	sut'l	Cunning; crafty; sagacious.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **infringement** 14 **utilitarian** 15 **subterfuge** 16 **definite**

LESSON 59

1	vouch'er	vouch'er	Any material evidence of an alleged act.
2	fil'i-gree	fil'i-grē	Fanciful; delicate; made of fine wire; any ornamental openwork.
3	sub'ter-ra'ne-an	sub'ter-rā'ne-an	Underground; below the surface.
4	de-fal'cate	de-fal'kāt	To cut off; to misappropriate money.
5	re'bate	rē'bāt	A deduction.
6	vit'ri-ol	vit'ri-ol	A soluble sulphate of any metal.
7	per'me-ate	per'me-āt	To pass through the pores without breaking.
8	in-junc'tion	in-jungk'shun	A legal order requiring a person to do or not to do an act.
9	sa'li-ent	sā'li-ent	Standing out prominently; conspicuous; striking.
10	stat'ue	stat'ū	A figure in sculptural art.
11	stat'ute	stat'ūt	A duly authorized law.
12	stat'ure	stat'ūr	Natural height of men or animals.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **immunity** 14 **efficacious** 15 **dilapidated** 16 **edible**

LESSON 60

1	u'su-ry	ū'zhu-ri	A premium paid for the use of money, especially when exceeding the legal rate of interest.
2	ex-cru'ci-ate	ex-krū'shi-āt	To torture.
3	com-bus'ti-ble	kom-bus'ti-bl	A substance that will readily ignite or burn.
4	for'ger-y	fōr'jer-i	Something falsely made or altered with intent to defraud or deceive.
5	cite	sīt	To quote or name for argument; to summon.
6	wors'ted	woost'ed	Woollen yarn.
7	a-nom'a-ly	a-nom'a-li	Irregularity; deviation from rule.
8	lig'a-ment	lig'a-ment	A connecting tie, usually of fibrous tissue.

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|----|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 9 | cap'i-tal | kap'i-tal | Chief ; principal ; the aggregate of the products of industry. |
| 10 | Cap'i-tol | kap'i-tol | A state-house ; the official building of Congress at Washington. |
| 11 | a-non'y-mous | a-non'i-mus | Having, or disclosing, no name. |
| 12 | pseu'do-nym | sū'do-nim | A fictitious name, as of a writer. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 13 | tentative | 14 sedentary | 15 impetus | 16 pertinent |
|----|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|

LESSON 61

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | nu'cle-us | nū'kle-us | A central part about which the rest accumulates. |
| 2 | syn-on'y-mous | sin-on'i-mus | Having the same or almost the same meaning. |
| 3 | sev'er-ance | sev'er-ans | Separation ; the act of separating. |
| 4 | per'pe-trate | per'pe-trāt | To perform ; to be guilty of ; to commit. |
| 5 | de-fault'er | de-fawlt'er | One who neglects to fulfil an obligation. |
| 6 | no'tice-a-ble | nō'tis-a-bl | Worthy of, or attracting attention. |
| 7 | em-bar'pass-ment | em-bar'as-ment | Discomposure perplexity ; pecuniary difficulties. |
| 8 | so(u)"bri"quet' | sō"brē"kā' | A nickname ; a fanciful or humorous name. |
| 9 | sou"brette' | sōō"bret' | An actress who plays a lively part in comedy. |
| 10 | o-mit' | o-mit' | To leave out ; to fail to include. |
| 11 | o-mit'ted | o-mit'ed | Left out ; excluded. |
| 12 | o-mis'sion | o-mish'un | The act of leaving out ; exclusion. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 13 | paresis | 14 accelerate | 15 aggregate | 16 casualty |
|----|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|

LESSON 62

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | im-pugn' | im-pūn' | To call in question ; to gainsay. |
| 2 | hem'or-rhage | hem'o-rāj | A discharge of blood from a broken blood vessel. |
| 3 | mil'll-ner-y | mil'i-ner-i | Relating to women's hats and their trimmings. |
| 4 | war'rant-y | wor'ant-i | A legal deed of security. |

5	vol'a-tile	vol'a-til	Evaporating at ordinary temperature; fickle; fleeting.
6	ab-bre'vi-ate	ab-brē'vi-āt	To shorten, so that a part stands for the whole.
7	ac-cede'	ak-sēd'	To agree; to assent.
8	jour'neys	jur'niz	Travellings from place to place.
9	ben'e-fit	ben'e-fit	To be useful or helpful to; to derive improvement.
10	ben'e-fit-ed	ben'e-fit-ed	Aided, helped or improved.
11	leg'i-ble	lej'i-bl	That may be read easily.
12	il-leg'i-ble	il-lej'i-bl	Difficult to read; obscured, or effaced.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **specific** 14 **coercion** 15 **obeisance** 16 **realm**

LESSON 63

1	al'co-hol	al'ko-hol	A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid; an intoxicant.
2	nas'cent	nas'ent	Beginning to exist or develop.
3	in-vet'er-ate	in-vet'er-āt	Deep-rooted; long-continued; malignant.
4	ad-min'is-tra'tor	ad-min'is-trā'tor	One who administers, regulates, or manages, especially in a legal capacity.
5	fi-nan'cial	fi-nan'shal	Pertaining to finance or revenue; monetary.
6	sar'sa-pa-ril'la	sar'sa-pa-ril'a	A medicinal root; a beverage made therefrom.
7	tac'it	tas'it	Understood without direct statement; silent.
8	com-mu'ni-ty	kom-mū'ni-ti	A body of persons having common interests.
9	strat'e-gy	strat'e-ji	The science of military positions and combinations.
10	strat'a-gem	strat'a-jem	An act or device for gaining advantage, especially in warfare.
11	quar'rel	kwor'el	To fall out; to dispute; -to disagree.
12	quar'rel-(l)ing	kwor'el-ing	The act of falling out.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **antiseptic** 14 **unique** 15 **encomium** 16 **peremptory**

LESSON 64

1	su-per'flu-ous	sū-per'flu-us	More than is needed.
2	ir-res'o-lute	ir-rez'o-lūt	Hesitating; undecided; not resolute.
3	mne-mon'ic	ne-mon'ik	Aiding the memory.
4	pos-si-bil'i-ty	pos-i-bil'i-ti	The fact or state of being possible.
5	as'cer-tain'a-ble	as'er-tān'a-bl	Capable of being found or discovered.
6	cer-tif'i-cate	ser-tif'i-kāt	A written declaration or voucher.
7	ir'ri-ta-ble	ir'i-ta-bl	Easily provoked; impatient.
8	non'de-script	non'de-skript	Not easily described; strange; odd.
9	di'ag-no'sis	dī'ag-nō'sis	The determination of the nature of a disease.
10	ren'dez-vous	ren'de-vōō	An appointed place of meeting.
11	eb'on-y	eb'on-i	A hard, heavy wood, usually black.
12	ma-hog'a-ny	ma-hog'a-ni	A large tropical tree, with hard, reddish wood.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **indictment** 14 **intrigue** 15 **analyst** 16 **inanimate**

LESSON 65

1	hy-drau'lic	hai-draw'lik	Pertaining to the movement or energy of water.
2	rep'ri-mand'	rep'ri-mand'	To reprove sharply; severe censure.
3	awk'ward	awk'ward	Ungraceful; difficult to handle.
4	colo'nel	kur'nel	The highest officer of a regiment.
5	in'stan-ta'ne-ous	in'stan-tā'ne-us	Acting or occurring very quickly, or instantly.
6	ben'e-fl'cia-ry	ben'e-fish'ia-ri	One who receives a benefit or privilege.
7	ther-mom'e-ter	ther-mom'e-ter	An instrument for measuring temperature.
8	skein	skān	A fixed quantity of yarn or thread wound and doubled.
9	writ'ten	rit'en	Past participle of write.
10	writ'ing	rit'ing	The act of one who writes; the thing written.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------------|--|
| 11 | be-reave' | be-rēv' | To deprive of something valuable or beloved. |
| 12 | be-reave'ment | be-rēv'ment | The state of being deprived, or bereaved. |

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **surplus** 14 **innuendo** 15 **abhorrent** 16 **vermillion**

LESSON 66

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | stor'age | stōr'āj | The safe-keeping of goods in a warehouse; the price for keeping goods in store. |
| 2 | l'tem-ize | l'tem-īz | To state in detail. |
| 3 | di'a-phragm | dī'a-fram | A dividing membrane or partition. |
| 4 | har'ass | har'as | To vex; to worry. |
| 5 | cor'du-roy | kor'dū-roi | A thick, ribbed cotton stuff. |
| 6 | leg'a-cy | leg'a-si | Something left by will; anything inherited. |
| 7 | lith'o-graph | lith'o-graf | To print from a drawing on stone; the print so made. |
| 8 | ten'e-ment | ten'e-ment | A room or rooms for a family; a dwelling-house. |
| 9 | coup'le | kup'l | Two of a kind; to join; to place in a pair. |
| 10 | cu'po-la | kū'po-la | A dome; an arched roof. |
| 11 | wool'(l)en | wōōl'en | Made wholly or partly of wool. |
| 12 | wo(e)'ful | wō'ful | Sorrowful; distressful; wretched. |

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **subpoena** 14 **ignition** 15 **erysipelas** 16 **schism**

LESSON 67

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | ec'ze-ma | ek'ze-ma | An inflammatory skin disease. |
| 2 | tol'er-ate | tol'er-āt | To allow to exist; to endure. |
| 3 | re'im-burse' | rē'im-burs' | To pay back; to indemnify. |
| 4 | in-cor'po-rate | in-kor'po-rāt | To combine into one body; to form a legal corporation. |
| 5 | com-mit'tee | kom-mit'ē | A person or persons appointed to consider or decide some matter. |

6	ped'(d)ler	ped'ler	One who travels on foot to sell goods.
7	val'leys	val'iz	Depressions between hills.
8	with-draw'al	with-draw'al	The act of taking back; a recalling from a certain position.
9	nat'u-ral	nat'ü-ral	Produced by nature; native; ordinary.
10	ar'ti-fi'cial	ar'ti-fish'al	Produced by art; manufactured; not genuine; crafty.
11	in-den'ture	in-den'tür	A sealed contract, especially of apprenticeship.
12	man-da'mus	man-dä'mus	A writ issued by courts of superior jurisdiction.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **technical** 14 **incoherent** 15 **foreclosure** 16 **heretofore**

LESSON 68

1	mor'tise	mor'tis	A cavity made in a piece of timber, to receive the tenon of another piece; to join by a tenon and mortise.
2	im-pet'u-ous	im-pet'ü-us	Passionate; impulsive; headlong.
3	ma-tu'ri-ty	ma-tü'ri-ti	Ripeness; full development.
4	bul'le-tin	bul'e-tin	A short, official report.
5	hi'er-o-glyph'ics	hi'er-o-glif'iks	Picture-writing, especially of the ancient Egyptians.
6	in-oc'u-late	in-ok'yü-lât	To communicate disease by the introduction of infectious matter.
7	a-vail'a-ble	a-väl'a-bl	Usable; that may be used to advantage.
8	in-sip'id	in-sip'id	Tasteless; without flavor.
9	pol-lu'tion	pol-lū'shun	The act of making unclean.
10	pu'ri-ty	pū'ri-ti	The state of being pure; cleanness; innocence.
11	in-vei'gle	in-vē'gl	To lead astray; to entice.
12	shriek	shrëk	A sharp, shrill outcry, or scream.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **requisition** 14 **veracity** 15 **meningitis** 16 **ultimatum**

LESSON 69

1	nul'li-fy	nul'i-fi	To deprive of legal force; to annul.
2	ohm	ōm	The unit of electrical resistance.
3	os'cil-late	os'i-lāt	To swing or move to and fro; to waver.
4	cloth'ing	klōth'ing	Dress; garments; apparel.
5	neigh'bo(u)r	nā'bor	One who lives near another; anything adjacent.
6	porce'lain	pors'lān	A translucent pottery, usually glazed.
7	me-rid'i-an	me-rid'i-an	Midday; noon; a great circle of the earth, passing through the poles at any given place.
8	cat'a-ract	kat'a-rakt	A great fall or flood of water.
9	cleanse	klenz	To clean; to free from defilement.
10	vi'ti-ate	vish'i-āt	To debase; to contaminate; to render defective.
11	prac'tise (prac'tice)	prak'tis	To perform frequently or habitually.
12	prac'tice (prac'tise)	prak'tis	Any frequently repeated or customary action.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **injunction** 14 **bête noire** 15 **antithesis** 16 **opaque**

LESSON 70

1	eq'ui-ta-ble	ek'wi-ta-bl	Fair; conformable to right and justice.
2	ob'vi-ate	ob'vi-āt	To meet in such a way as to avoid difficulty.
3	e-nun'ci-a'tion	e-nun'si- ā'shun	The utterance of vocal sounds.
4	char'ac-ter	kar'ak-ter	The distinguishing qualities of a person or class.
5	a-part'ment	a-part'ment	A room in a building; a suite of rooms.
6	co-los'sal	ko-los'al	Enormous; huge; gigantic.
7	hand'i-capped	hand'i-kapt	Having obstacles to offset advantages; hindered; retarded.

8	knot	not	An intertwining of one or more cords; speed in nautical miles per hour; to tie or tangle.
9	pris'tine	pris'tin	Of the earliest state, or time.
10	mod'ern	mod'ern	Recent; not ancient.
11	car'at	kar'at	A twenty-fourth part: used to express the proportion of gold in an alloy; a unit of weight for precious stones, about 3.2 grains.
12	car'et	kār'et	A sign (^) indicating omissions.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **anomaly** 14 **colleague** 15 **ampère** 16 **connoisseur**

LESSON 71

1	ex-plic'it	ex-plis'it	Plainly expressed.
2	verge	verj	An extreme edge or border.
3	e-lec'tric'i-ty	e-lek'tris'i-ti	An invisible natural agent manifested in various forms of energy.
4	dis-crep'an-cy	dis-krep'an-si	A disagreement or difference; variance.
5	con-ta'gious	kon-tā'jus	Transmissible by contact, as a disease.
6	con-tig'u-ous	kon-tig'yu-us	Touching, or adjoining.
7	sci-at'i-ca	sī-at'i-ka	Neuralgia of the hip and thigh.
8	cas'tor (cas'ter)	kas'ter	A small wheel on a swivel, attached to the leg of a table, etc.
9	ob-jec'tive	ob-jek'tiv	That which is external to the mind; denoting the case of the object of a transitive verb or of a preposition.
10	sub-jec'tive	sub-jek'tiv	Proceeding from the mind.
11	an'a-lyze (an'a-lyse)	an'a-liz	To take apart; to examine minutely and critically.
12	syn'the-size	sin'the-siz	To put together; to construct.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **nucleus** 14 **reciprocate** 15 **instrumental** 16 **consensus**

LESSON 72

1	in-dorse'ment (en-dorse'ment)	in-dors'ment (en-dors'ment)	The writing of one's name on the back of a document; approval.
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2	whole'sale'	hōl'sāl'	Buying or selling in quantity; on a large scale.
3	boy'cott	boi'kot	To combine with others in refusing to have dealings with a person.
4	of-fi'ci-ate	of-fish'i-āt	To act as an officer.
5	pre-ten'tious	pre-ten'shus	Showy; conceited; egotistical.
6	mis'sile	mis'il	A weapon thrown, or intended to be thrown.
7	car'ton	kar'ton	A pasteboard box or the material for making it.
8	right'eous-ness	rī'chus-nes	The quality of conforming with standards of right and justice.
9	mag-nan'i-mous	mag-nan'i-mus	Great in spirit; unselfish.
10	vi-cin'i-ty	vi-sin'i-ty	Nearness in space or relationship; proximity.
11	con'fi-dent	kon'fi-dent	Bold; audacious.
12	con'fi-dant' (con'fi-dent')	kon'fi-dant' (kon'fi-dent')	One to whom secrets are entrusted.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **accede** 14 **conspicuous** 15 **trivial** 16 **abscond**

LESSON 73

1	le'nient	lē'nient	Not severe; mild; merciful.
2	plu-ral'i-ty	plū-ral'i-ti	The greater number.
3	vin'di-cate	vin'di-kāt	To assert or prove a right; to defend; to justify.
4	pe-cu'ni-a-ry	pe-kū'ni-e-ri	Relating to money.
5	ju-di'cial	jōō-dish'al	Pertaining to the administration of justice.
6	com-mu'ni-ca'tion	kom-mū'ni-kā'shun	Interchange of thoughts or opinions; correspondence; intercourse.
7	stren'u-ous	stren'ū-us	Active; vigorous; earnest.
8	pro-mo'ter	pro-mō'ter	One who aids in the development or establishment of anything.
9	en-vel'op	en-vel'op	To cover by wrapping.
10	en'vel-o-pe	en'vel-ōp	A wrapper of paper with gummed edges for enclosing a letter.
11	de-vel'op	de-vel'op	To unfold and open up by degrees; to increase in power.

12	de-vel'op-ment	de-vel'op-ment	A gradual unfolding and exhibition of something previously hidden or involved; gradual growth.
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Consult homework dictionary.

13	nascent	14	autonomy	15	clientele	16	hypothecate
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LESSON 74

1	can'vass	kan'vas	To sift; to scrutinize; to search for votes, or customers.
2	in'sta-bil'i-ty	in'sta-bil'i-ti	Want of firmness; inconstancy; changeableness.
3	haz'ard-ous	haz'ard-us	Involving danger, risk, or loss.
4	pro-ce'dure	pro-sē'dūr	An act or course of action
5	cin'na-mon	sin'a-mun	An aromatic bark used as a spice.
6	pleu'ri-sy	plū'ri-si	Inflammation of the pleura, or covering of the lungs.
7	waive	wāv	To relinquish, especially temporarily.
8	in-dem'ni-fy	in-dem'ni-fi	To compensate for loss or damage.
9	du'pli-cate	dū'pli-kāt	To reproduce exactly; double.
10	em-po'ri-um	em-pō'ri-um	The chief trading centre of a wide territory.
11	in-di'ted	in-dī'ted	Put into words; composed; dictated.
12	in-debt'ed	in-det'ed	In debt; under obligation.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	diagnosis	14	abrogate	15	prerogative	16	exemplary
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LESSON 75

1	al-lege'	al-lej'	To assert to be true; to declare.
2	lunch'oon	lunch'un	A light, mid-day meal.
3	charge'a-ble	charj'a-bl	Liable to be charged.
4	u-til'i-ta'ri-an	ū-til'i-tā'ri-an	Relating to usefulness.
5	threat'en	thret'n	To menace; to express bad intentions.
6	eff'li-ca'cious	ef'i-kā'shus	Having effective energy.
7	at-tor'ney	at-tur'ni	A person legally empowered to act for another, as a lawyer.

8	ac-cel'er-ate	ak-sel'er-ât	To quicken the motion of a moving body.
9	re-gret'	re-gret'	To remember with sorrow or distress; to lament.
10	re-gret'ting	re-gret'ing	Remembering with sorrow.
11	en'ter-prise (en'ter-prize)	en'ter-prîz	An undertaking; boldness and energy.
12	rec'og-nize (rec'og-nise)	rek'og-nîz	To know again; to acknowledge formally.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	reprimand	14	client	15	notary	16	actuary
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LESSON 76

1	fraud'u-lent	fraw-dû'lent	Deliberately deceptive.
2	ex-cise'	ek-sîz'	A tax levied on domestic commodities; to cut out.
3	di-lap'i-da-ted	di-lap'i-dâ-ted	Impaired or ruined by misuse or neglect.
4	e-lic'it	e-lis'it	To draw out; to bring to light.
5	sub'ter-fuge	sub'ter-fûj	A false excuse.
6	sher'iff	sher'if	The chief executive officer of a county.
7	ag'gre-gate	ag're-gât	Collected into a sum, mass, or total; amount; total.
8	im'ple-ment	im'ple-ment	Anything used in work, especially in manual work.
9	in-fe'ri-or	in-fê'ri-or	Lower in quality or rank.
10	ma-nip'u-late	ma-nip'û-lât	To work upon with the hands.
11	ac-crue'	ak-krû'	To come as a natural result.
12	ac-cru'ing	ak-krû'ing	Coming as a natural result or addition.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	cupola	14	deteriorate	15	authentic	16	inference
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LESSON 77

1	ben'e-fi'cial	ben'e-fish'al	Helpful; conferring benefits.
2	cas'u-al-ty	kazh'û-al-ti	A serious accident; a chance.
3	hes'i-tan-cy	hez'i-tan-si	Slowness or uncertainty of action or speech.
4	def'i-nite	def'i-nit	Having exact meaning, or limits.

5	as-sas'sin-ate	as-sas'in-ât	To murder under the impulse of wild passion.
6	ed'i-ble	ed'i-bl	Fit to eat; suitable for food.
7	a-tro'cious	a-trō'shus	Horrible; wantonly wicked.
8	ges'ture	jes'tūr	A movement, especially of the hands, to express emotion.
9	man'i-fest	man'i-fest	To make plain; a document used in shipping.
10	ac'cu-ra-cy	ak'ū-ra-si	The quality of being exact or correct.
11	de-mur'	de-mur'	To offer objections; to take exception.
12	de mur'rage	de-mur'āj	The detention of a vessel or cargo beyond a specified time; a charge for such detention.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **indenture** 14 **precinct** 15 **granary** 16 **pavillon**

LESSON 78

1	sta-tis'tics	sta-tis'tiks	Collected facts and figures on any subject.
2	dil'i-gent	dil'i-jent	Careful; painstaking.
3	sed'en-ta-ry	sed'en-te-ri	Sitting much of the time.
4	dis-train'	dis-trān'	To take and detain goods as security for debt.
5	co-er'cion	kō-er'shun	Forceful restraint; compulsion.
6	co-part'ner-ship	kō-part'ner-ship	An arrangement to share in business.
7	u-nique'	ū-nēk'	Being the only one of its kind.
8	fe-ro'cious	fe-rō'shus	Wild; fierce; savage.
9	shipped	shipt	Sent by any established mode of transportation, especially by a ship.
10	co-op'er-a'tion	kō-op'er-ā'shun	Joint action; working together for a common object.
11	in-i'ti-ate	in-ish'i-āt	To introduce; to instruct in first principles.
12	as-so'ci-ate	as-sō'shi-āt	To bring together; to unite.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **mandamus** 14 **alienate** 15 **perpetuity** 16 **delinquent**

LESSON 79

1	mack'er-el	mak'er-el	The common name of a food-fish of different species.
2	o-bei'sance	o-bā'sans	A bow, or act of respect or reverence.
3	fa-mil'lar	fa-mil'yar	Well acquainted; well versed in; informal; well known.
4	im'pe-tus	im'pe-tus	The energy with which anything moves.
5	in"ter-change'a-ble	in"ter-chānj'a-bl	Capable of being put in place of each other.
6	en-co'mi-um	en-kō'mi-um	A formal expression of praise.
7	tem'po-ra'ri-ly	tem'po-re'ri-li	For a short time only.
8	ex-pe'ri-ence	ex-pē'ri-ens	Knowledge obtained personally.
9	fiend	fēnd	Wicked person.
10	lau'da-num	lod'a-num	Tincture of opium.
11	con-sign'ment	kon-sin'ment	The sending of goods, etc., for sale.
12	mis-man'age-ment	mis-man'aj-ment	The act of managing badly or unskilfully.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **vitiate** 14 **intestate** 15 **applicable** 16 **eulogy**

LESSON 80

1	diph-the'ri-a	dif-thē'ri-a	An acute disease of the throat.
2	al-u'mi-num (al'u-min'i-um)	a-lū'mi-num	A white metallic element of light weight.
3	per'ti-nent	per'ti-nent	Related to the matter in hand.
4	ex'tir-pate	ex'ter-pāt	To get rid of by taking out by the roots.
5	realm	relm	The dominions of a reigning sovereign.
6	en-force'ment	en-fōrs'ment	The act of putting in execution; compulsion.
7	per'emp-to'ry	per'emp-to'ri	Positive in judgment; dogmatic; dictatorial.
8	in-stil(l)'	in-stil'	To pour in gradually.
9	in-stall'	in-stawl'	To establish in a place or position.
10	in-stal(l)'ment	in-stawl'ment	A partial payment.

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|----|------------------------|------------------|---|
| 11 | in'stal-la'tion | in'stawl-lā'shun | The introduction of useful apparatus; an official ceremony. |
| 12 | judg(e)'ment | juj'ment | Correct decision; a legal sentence. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|--------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|-------------------|
| 13 | caret | 14 | enamel | 15 | alpaca | 16 | hypothesis |
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LESSON 81

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|----|--------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | ten'ant | ten'ant | One who holds or occupies lands or tenements of another. |
| 2 | fu'tile | fū'tīl | Done in vain; unavailing. |
| 3 | in-trigue' | in-trēg' | A plot or scheme. |
| 4 | cor'ri-dor | kor'i-dor | A wide gallery or passage in a building. |
| 5 | fore-clo'sure | fōr-klō'zhur | The legal process of preventing a mortgagee from redeeming his property. |
| 6 | ap-pen'di-ci'tis | ap-pen'di-sī'tis | Inflammation of the vermiform appendix. |
| 7 | con'nols-seur' | kon'i-sur' | A competent judge of art, etc. |
| 8 | fal-la'cious | fal-lā'shus | Deceptive; illogical. |
| 9 | diph'thong | dif'thong | Two vowels sounded as one syllable. |
| 10 | peace'a-ble | pēs'a-bl | Tranquil; inclined to peace. |
| 11 | sal'vage | sal'vāj | The act of saving a ship or property from loss; that which is rescued from shipwreck. |
| 12 | sel'vage
(sel'vedge) | sel'vāj | The edge of a fabric woven so as not to ravel. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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| 13 | contiguous | 14 | affiliate | 15 | vignette | 16 | excerpt |
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LESSON 82

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| 1 | om'e-let | om'let | A dish of eggs and milk, beaten together, and fried. |
| 2 | eighth | ātth | Next in order after the seventh. |
| 3 | an'a-lyst | an'a-list | One who separates a compound into its parts or elements. |

4	cu'ti-cle	kū'ti-kl	The outer covering of the skin.
5	here'to-fore'	hēr'too-fōr'	Previously ; hitherto.
6	prop'a-gate	prop'a-gāt	To cause to multiply or spread abroad.
7	res'er-voir"	rez'er-vwor"	A storage place for any liquid.
8	wil(l)'ful	wil'ful	Bent on having one's own way.
9	hoe'ing	hō'ing	The act of working with a hoe.
10	ty'ing	tī'ing	The act of fastening with cord, etc.
11	jew'el-(l)er	jōō'el-er	A dealer in, or maker of jewellery.
12	trav'el-(l)er	trav'el-er	One who makes a journey.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **carton** 14 **irretrievable** 15 **versatile** 16 **anomalous**

LESSON 83

1	sub'urb	sub'urb	A place adjacent to a city.
2	as'phalt	as'falt	Mineral pitch ; hard bitumen.
3	in-an'i-mate	in-an'i-māt	Without animal life ; dead.
4	am-bas'sa-dor	am-bas'a-dor	The representative of one government sent to another.
5	ve-rac'i-ty	ve-ras'i-ti	Truth ; the state of being true.
6	lu'cre	lōō'ker	Money ; especially as an object of greed.
7	frag'ile	frāj'il	Frail ; delicate ; easily broken.
8	chif'fon	sheef'on	A very thin transparent fabric.
9	py-ja'mas	pi-ja'maz	Loose trousers commonly worn in India ; bed garments.
10	a-cet'ic	a-set'ik	Sour ; like vinegar.
11	a-cet'yl-ene"	a-set'il-ên"	A brilliant illuminating gas.
12	as-cet'i-cism	as-set'i-sizm	The practice of extreme self-denial.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **plurality** 14 **phlegmatic** 15 **meagre** 16 **archive**

LESSON 84

1	san'a-ta'ri-um	san'a-tā'ri-um	A place where the conditions are made favorable to the cure of disease.
2	trous'seau'	trōō'so'	A bride's outfit.

3	in'nu-en'do	in"ü-en'dō	A hint; an indirect aspersion; an insinuation.
4	bat-tal'lon	bat-tal'yun	A body of troops.
5	men'in-gi'tis	men'in-jī'tis	Inflammation of an enveloping membrane, especially of the brain.
6	el'ee-mos'y-na-ry	el'e-mos'i-ne-ri	Relating to alms; given in charity.
7	cu'mu-la-tive	kū'mū-lā-tiv	Gathering strength by addition or repetition.
8	ex-cres'cence	ex-kres'ens	An unnatural outgrowth.
9	vaude'ville	vōd'vil	A miscellaneous entertainment.
10	e-gre'gious	e-grē'jious	Remarkable, usually in a bad sense.
11	ep'i-lep-sy	ep'i-lep-si	A disease of the brain accompanied by convulsions.
12	ap'o-plex-y	ap'o-plex-i	A sudden loss of sense and motion from an effusion of blood upon the brain.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **indemnify** 14 **fletitious** 15 **contraband** 16 **aforsaid**

LESSON 85

1	in'ven-to'ry	in'ven-to"ri	A detailed list, as of property.
2	cham'ois	sham'i (sham'wo)	A soft pliable leather; a kind of antelope.
3	ab-hor'rent	ab-hor'ent	Hateful; repugnant.
4	glyc'er-in(e)	glis'er-in	A thick, oily, sweet liquid obtained from fat.
5	ul'ti-ma'tum	ul'ti-mā'tum	A final statement.
6	venge'ance	venj'ans	The infliction of punishment for an injury; revenge.
7	cha-grin'	sha-grin'	Humiliation; wounded pride.
8	ex-on'er-ate	ex-on'er-āt	To vindicate; to free from responsibility.
9	el-lipse'	el-lips'	An oval figure.
10	el-lip'sis	el-lip'sis	The omission of a word or phrase.
11	char'ac-ter-is'tic	kar'ak-ter-is'tik	A distinguishing quality.
12	car'i-ca-ture	kar'i-ka-tūr	A picture or description marked by ridiculous exaggeration.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **attorney** 14 **mercenary** 15 **incipient** 16 **voracious**

LESSON 86

1	gel'a-tin(e)	jel'a-tin	A substance of a jelly consistence obtained by boiling the solid parts, as the muscles, bones, etc., of animals.
2	au-ton'o-my	aw-ton'o-mi	Power or right of self-government.
3	ver-mil'ion	ver-mil'yun	A brilliant red pigment, or its colour.
4	ob-lique'	ob-lêk'	To slant; to deviate from the perpendicular.
5	bête noir(e)	bât-nwar	Black beast; any object of especial dread.
6	chrys'a-lis	kris'a-lis	The form assumed by some insects before they become winged.
7	sur'ro-gate	sur'o-gât	A deputy; a substitute.
8	cre's-cent	kres'ent	Increasing; said of the moon in its first quarter; hence, crescent-shaped.
9	hor'i-zon'tal	hor'i-zon'tal	On a level; parallel with the skyline.
10	a-me'llo-rate	a-mê'lio-rât	To make better, or more endurable.
11	reg'is-ter	rej'is-ter	An official record of facts, names, etc.
12	reg'is-trar	rej'is-trar	The official keeper of a register.

Consult homework dictionary.

13	inferior	14	secretary	15	vertic'al	16	sanguine
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LESSON 87

1	fra-ter'nal	fra-ter'nal	Brotherly; pertaining to brethren.
2	e-ma'ci-a'ted	e-mā'shi-ā'ted	Greatly reduced in flesh.
3	ig-ni'tion	ig-nish'un	The act of setting on fire.
4	ret'i-cent	ret'i-sent	Habitually silent.
5	an-tith'e-sis	an-tith'e-sis	Opposition of words or sentiments; contrast.
6	cli'en-tele'	klê'en-tāl'	A body of clients or customers.
7	tal'is-man	tal'is-man	Something supposed to produce magical effects; a charm.
8	com-pla'cen-cy	kom-plā'sen-si	Satisfaction; being pleased with one's self or with one's condition.

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|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 9 | in-fec'tious | in-fek'shus | Having the quality of infecting or tainting. |
| 10 | ep'i-dem'ic | ep'i-dem'ik | General; common to many people. |
| 11 | scru'ti-ny | skrū'ti-ni | A close investigation. |
| 12 | scru'ti-neer' | skrū'ti-nēr' | One who examines votes and decides upon their validity. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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| 13 | demurrage | 14 | arraign | 15 | expedient | 16 | rectitude |
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LESSON 88

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|----|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | lu'cra-tive | lū'kra-tiv | Productive of wealth; highly profitable. |
| 2 | for'ceps | for'seps | Pincers for grasping small objects. |
| 3 | er'y-sip'e-las | er'i-sip'e-las | An acute inflammation of the skin. |
| 4 | in-ter'pret-er | in-ter'pret-er | One who makes an intelligible translation, usually oral. |
| 5 | o-paque' | o-pāk' | Not transparent; dull. |
| 6 | hy-poth'e-cate | hī-poth'e-kāt | To pledge personal property. |
| 7 | poul'tice | pōl'tis | A mollifying remedy applied to sores. |
| 8 | co'coa-nut | kō'ko-nut | A large nut, the fruit of a palm-tree. |
| 9 | pit'e-ous | pit'e-us | Exciting pity, sorrow, or sympathy. |
| 10 | lab'y-rinth | lab'i-rinth | A place full of intricate windings. |
| 11 | in-car'cer-ate | in-kar'ser-āt | To imprison. |
| 12 | o'pi-ate | ō'pi-āt | Something tending to induce sleep. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|-----------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| 13 | distrain | 14 | propaganda | 15 | parliament | 16 | intimidate |
|----|-----------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|

LESSON 89

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|---|--------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | dye'ing | dī'ing | Staining, or fixing a color in a substance. |
| 2 | ser'e-nade' | ser'e-nād' | Music performed in the open air at night to compliment someone. |

3	schism	sizm	Factional or other division, especially of a church.
4	trav'es-ty	trav'es-ti	A grotesque imitation.
5	col'league	kol'ëg	An associate (not a partner).
6	sieve	siv	A utensil with a meshed strainer.
7	gra-tu'i-tous	gra-tū'i-tus	Given freely.
8	re-cip'ro-cate	re-sip'ro-kāt	To interchange; to pass to and fro; to alternate.
9	tank'ard	tangk'ard	A large drinking cup.
10	bor'ough	bur'ō	An incorporated town; any town.
11	im-pos'tor	im-pos'tor	One who deceives.
12	im-port'er	im-pōrt'er	One who brings merchandise into a country.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 temporarily 14 obloquy 15 arsenal 16 quandary

LESSON 90

1	in-im'i-cal	in-im'i-kal	Unfriendly; hurtful.
2	bur-lesque'	bur-lesk'	A ludicrous imitation.
3	in'co-her'ent	in'kō-hēr'ent	Unconnected; confused.
4	lar'ce-ny	lār'se-ni	Theft.
5	am-pere'	am-pār'	The unit of electric current strength.
6	gas'o-line	gas'o-lën	A volatile preparation of petroleum used as fuel.
7	re-pug'nance	re-pug'nans	A feeling of aversion.
8	pik'a-yune'	pik'a-yōōn'	A small Spanish coin.
9	coch'i-neal	koch'i-nël	A brilliant scarlet dye.
10	di-ag'o-nal	dī-ag'o-nal	Crossing obliquely.
11	so-lil'o-quy	so-lil'o-kwi	Talking to oneself, regardless of others.
12	mon'o-logue	mon'o-log	A composition spoken by one person.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 extirpate 14 ignominious 15 exigency 16 appliance

LESSON 91

1	ge-ra'ni-um	je-rā'ni-um	A cultivated flowering plant.
2	ab'ro-gate	ab'ro-gāt	To annul; to repeal.

3	pum'ice	pum'is	A polishing material of volcanic origin.
4	fu'mi gate	fū'mi-gāt	To smoke; to disinfect with fumes.
5	cru'ci-ble	krū'si-bl	A vessel in which metals are melted.
6	in-tes'tate	in-tes'tāt	A person who dies without having made a valid will.
7	pre'am'ble	prē'am'bl	An introductory statement.
8	cul'pa-ble	kul'pa-bl	Deserving of blame.
9	ma-la'ri-al	ma-lā'ri-al	Caused by malaria.
10	ar'bi-tra'tion	ar'bi-trā'shun	The determination of a dispute by a party chosen by the disputants.
11	han'som	han'som	A low, two-wheeled, one-horse cab.
12	buffet	buf'et (buf'ā)	A sideboard; a public place for lunch or light refreshments.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **salvage** 14 **corroborate** 15 **debenture** 16 **currency**

LESSON 92

1	ar'chive	ar'kiv	A place for keeping public documents; the document itself.
2	dis-burse'	dis-burs'	To pay out, as for current expenses.
3	ex-em'pla-ry	ex-em'ple-ri	Worthy of imitation.
4	re-hearse'	re-hers'	To repeat for practice or improvement.
5	hy-poth'e-sis	hī-poth'e-sis	Something assumed as the foundation of an argument; supposition.
6	in-del'i-ble	in-del'i-bl	That which cannot be erased or blotted out.
7	pro-vi'so	pro-vī'zō	A provision or condition in an agreement.
8	cal'um-ny	kal'um-ni	A false report; slander.
9	de-gen'er-ate	de-jen'er-āt	To become worse or inferior.
10	fluc'tu-ate	fluk'tū-āt	To move like waves.
11	met'ro-pol'i-tan	met'ro-pol'i-tan	Pertaining to a chief city.
12	que'ry	kwē'ri	To make inquiry.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **reservoir** 14 **despicable** 15 **receiver** 16 **promiscuous**

LESSON 93

1	typ'le-al	tip'ik-al	Having the nature of a type or pattern.
2	stip'u-late	stip'û-lât	To specify as the terms of an agreement; to bargain
3	pre-rög'a-tive	pre-rög'a-tiv	An unquestionable official right.
4	ac-crüed'	ak-kroöd'	Brought about as a natural result.
5	af-fil'i-ate	af-fil'i-ât	To receive as a friend; to consort.
6	per'fo-rate	per'fo-rât	To bore through; to pierce with holes.
7	quar'an-tine'	kwor'an-tên'	Enforced isolation in cases of disease.
8	fle-ti'tious	fik-tish'us	Having no real existence.
9	neg'li-gence	neg'li-jens	An act of neglect; disregard for appearances.
10	ap-pur'te-nan-ces	ap-pur'te-nan-sez	Minor things attached to principal ones.
11	clear'ance	klér'ans	A certificate allowing a vessel to sail.
12	un-wield'y	un-wêld'i	Moved or managed with difficulty.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **acetylene** 14 **initiative** 15 **mitigation** 16 **embargo**

LESSON 94

1	brief	brêf	Short; a concise legal statement.
2	chap'er-on	shap'er-ôn	The attendant of a young unmarried woman in public.
3	res'i-due	rez'i-dû	A remainder from other parts.
4	ac'tu-a-ry	ak'tû-a-ri	One who calculates insurance and other risks.
5	ref'er-ee'	ref'er-ê'	A person to whom a thing is referred.
6	ver'sa-tile	ver'sa-til	Facility for varied occupations.
7	de-scent'	de-sent'	The act of coming or going down.
8	ar-raign'	ar-rân'	To cause a person to plead guilty or not guilty; to accuse.
9	sub'se-quent	sub'se-kwent	Following in time, or place, or order.

- 10 **u-ten'sils** ū-ten'silz Things serving a useful purpose.
 11 **ac-com'plice** ak-kom'plis An associate or helper, generally in a crime.
 12 **ac-com'plish** ak-kom'plish To perform; to carry out.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **cumulative** 14 **discretion** 15 **proximity** 16 **clemency**

LESSON 95

- 1 **chal'enge** chal'enj A defiance; an objection to a statement.
 2 **mea'ger** mē'ger Deficient; inadequate.
 (mea'gre)
 3 **can'ta-loup** kan'ta-loop A variety of muskmelon.
 4 **pre'clinet** prē'singkt A place with fixed boundaries a district.
 5 **els'tern** sis'tern A reservoir for holding water.
 6 **a-nom'a-lous** a-nom'a-lus Irregular; exceptional; abnormal.
 7 **typ'ist** tip'ist One who operates a typewriter.
 8 **de-te'ri-o-rate** de-tē'ri-o-rāt To make worse; to grow worse.
 9 **mas'sage** ma-sazh' A system of treatment in which
 (ma'sāj) the body is rubbed and kneaded.
 10 **quar'ry** kwor'i To cut or dig, especially stone; anything eagerly pursued.
 11 **tinc'ture** tingkt'tūr To tint slightly; a medicinal solution.
 12 **en-clo'sure** en-klō'zhur The act of enclosing; an enclosed space.

Consult homework dictionary.

- 13 **ellipse** 14 **onerous** 15 **gazetteer** 16 **implicit**

LESSON 96

- 1 **ton-tine'** ton-tēn' A financial scheme of which the gain accrues to the survivor or survivors.
 2 **cal'i-ber** kal'i-ber The inside diameter of a tube; degree of power or capacity.
 (cal'i-bre)
 3 **in'fer-ence** in'fer-ens A deduction; a conjecture.
 4 **pa-vil'ion** pa-vil'yun A temporary shelter; a tent; a canopy.

5	ex'pi-ate	ex'pi-āt	To atone for.
6	ex-pa'ti-ate	ex-pā'shi-āt	To give free range to; to discuss fully.
7	a'lien-ate	ā'lien-āt	To estrange; to make alien.
8	bo'na fi'de	bō'na fi'dē	In good faith; without deceit.
9	quan'da-ry	kwon'da-ri	A state of hesitation.
10	dis-pense'	dis-pens'	To deal out in portions. <i>Dispense with</i> , to do without.
11	in-sur'ance	in-shūr'ans	Compensation for damage or accident.
12	en-cum'brance	en-kum'brans	Any useless or burdensome addition; a liability.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **surrogate** 14 **quorum** 15 **osteopathy** 16 **intuition**

LESSON 97

1	dec'i-mate	des'i-māt	To kill one out of every ten; to destroy a large proportion of.
2	dis.sem'i-nate	dis-sem'i-nāt	To sow broadcast; to scatter.
3	de-lin'quent	de-ling'kwent	Faulty; failing in duty.
4	mag'a-zine'	mag'a-zēn'	A storehouse, especially for military stores or gunpowder; a periodical publication.
5	gran'a-ry	gran'a-ri	A storehouse for grain.
6	vict'uals	vit'lz	Food for human beings as prepared for eating.
7	per'pe-tu'i-ty	per'pe-tū'i-ti	The state of being continued indefinitely.
8	um-brel'la	um-brel'a	A light folding canopy to protect from sunshine or rain.
9	skep'tic-al (scep'tic-al)	skep'tik-al	Refusing a generally accepted conclusion; unbelieving.
10	man'i-fold	man'i-föld	To make more than one copy at once; manifested in many ways.
11	ma-nil(l)'a	ma-nil'a	A kind of cigar made in Manila; a fibre.
12	an'ni-ver'sa-ry	an'i-ver'sa-ri	Recurring at a stated time; the annual celebration of an event.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **reticent** 14 **cyclometer** 15 **phosphate** 16 **succour**

LESSON 98

1	pas'sion-ate	pash'un-āt	Easily moved to joy or anger.
2	pa'tient	pā'shent	Enduring; tolerant; a person undergoing treatment.
3	pur'pose	pur'pus	A plan, design, or aim; to resolve; to intend.
4	pro-pose'	pro-pōz'	To offer as a plan or scheme; to make any offer.
5	ap-pro'pri-a'tion	ap-prō'pri-ā'shun	The act of setting apart for special use.
6	prep'a-ra'tion	prep'a-rā'shun	The act of making ready.
7	par-take'	par-tāk'	To share; to have a part in.
8	por'ti-co	pōr'ti-kō	An ornamental porch with columns.
9	com-par'a-tive	kom-par'a-tiv	Relative; expressing a higher or a lower degree.
10	op'er-a-tive	op'er-a-tiv	Exerting power, or force; one employed in a mill.
11	pre-tend'	pre-tend'	To assume a false appearance; to simulate.
12	por-tend'	pōr-tend'	To indicate as being about to happen.

Consult homework dictionary.

13 **aperture** 14 **portray** 15 **oppressor** 16 **peruser**

LESSON 99

1	pros'e-cute	pros'e-kūt	To pursue in order to attain an object; to carry on a judicial proceeding against.
2	per'se-cute	per'se-kūt	To pursue in order to injure or vex.
3	per'son-ate	per'sun-āt	To assume the character of another.
4	pur-su'ant	pur-sū'ant	Done in accordance with or by reason of something; conformable.
5	par'cel	par'sel	Anything wrapped up or distinct from other things.
6	par'a-sol	par'a-sol	A small, light umbrella.
7	ten'or	ten'or	A settled course; the highest adult male voice.
8	ten'ure	ten'ūr	A holding of property; the term during which a thing is held.

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|----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 9 | pla'gi-a-rist | plā'ji-a-rist | One who takes the writings of another and palms them off as his own. |
| 10 | proffer | prof'er | To offer for acceptance. |
| 11 | pre-fer' | pre-fer' | To like better; to give precedence to. |
| 12 | pre-ferred' | pre-ferd' | Past tense of prefer. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|----------------|----|-----------------|----|---------------|----|----------------|
| 13 | advance | 14 | defiance | 15 | divers | 16 | diverse |
|----|----------------|----|-----------------|----|---------------|----|----------------|

LESSON 100

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|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | col-lapse' | kol-laps' | To fall together; to fail utterly. |
| 2 | e-clipse' | e-klips' | To darken; to hide; to surpass. |
| 3 | cul'mi-nate | kul'mi-nāt | To attain the highest degree. |
| 4 | ca-lum'ni-ate | ka-lum'ni-āt | To defame; to speak falsely and maliciously. |
| 5 | for'ward | for'ward | To send onward; toward the front; advanced. |
| 6 | fro'ward | frō'ward | Reluctant to yield; perverse. |
| 7 | sup-port' | sup-port' | To bear a weight; especially from below; to endure; to aid. |
| 8 | sep'a-rate | sep'a-rāt | To disconnect; to keep apart. |
| 9 | es'say-ist | es'ā-ist | A writer of essays. |
| 10 | sies'ta | sies'ta | A mid-day or after-dinner nap. |
| 11 | in-def'i-nite | in-def'i-nit | Not precise; uncertain; without boundaries. |
| 12 | un'de-fined' | un'de-find' | Not explained in precise words; without clear limits. |

Consult homework dictionary.

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|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------|----|------------------|
| 13 | unavoidable | 14 | inevitable | 15 | ingenious | 16 | ingenuous |
|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------|----|------------------|

HOMESCHOOL DICTIONARY

- ab-hor'rent**, ab-hor'ent. Hateful; repugnant.
- ab'ro-gate**, ab'ro-gāt. To annul; to repeal.
- ab-scond'**, ab-skond'. To hide; to run away.
- ab'sti-nence**, ab'sti-nens. Self-denial; especially from strong drink.
- ac-cede'**, ak-sēd. To agree; to assent.
- ac-cel'er-ate**, ak-sel'er-āt. To quicken the motion of a moving body.
- ac-ces'so-ry**, ak-ses'o-ri. Contributing; aiding to the principal agent.
- ac'cla-ma'tion**, ak'la-mā'shun. A shout of applause or approval.
- ac-com'mo-date**, ak-kom'o-dāt. To help; to provide for; to conform.
- acet'-yl-ene'**, as'et-il-ēn'. A brilliant illuminating gas.
- ac-knowl'edg-ment**, ak-nol'ej-ment. An admission, as of receipt; avowal; confession.
- ac'qui-esce'**, ak'wi-es'. To remain satisfied with.
- ac'tu-a-ry**, ak'tū-a-ri. One who calculates insurance and other risks.
- ad-journ'**, ad-jurn'. To put off to another day; to postpone.
- ad-min'is-tra'tor**, ad-min'is-trā'tor. One who administers, regulates, or manages, especially in a legal capacity.
- ad-mis'si-ble**, ad-mis'i-bl. Allowable.
- ad-vance'**, ad-vans'. To move forward; to pay beforehand.
- af'fil-da'vit**, af'i-dā'vit. A voluntary sworn declaration in writing.
- af-fil'l-ate**, af-fil'i-āt. To receive as a friend; to consort.
- af-ore'said**, a-för'sed. Said or mentioned before.
- ag'gran-dize**, ag'ran-diz. To make great; to exalt.
- ag'gre-gate**, ag're-gāt. Collected into a sum, mass, or total amount; total.
- al'co-hol**, al'ko-hol. A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid; an intoxicant.
- a'llen-ate**, ā'lien-āt. To estrange; to make alien.
- a-lign'ment**, a-līn'ment. Placing in a line.
- al-pac'a**, al-pak'a. A South American animal resembling a sheep; cloth made from the wool of the alpaca.

- a-man'u-en'sis**, a-man"ū-en'sis. One who copies manuscript or takes dictation.
- a-me'na-ble**, a-mē'na-bl. Tractable; willing and ready to submit.
- am-pere'**, am-par'. The unit of electric current-strength.
- an'a-lyst**, an'a-list. One who separates a compound into its parts or elements.
- an'a-lyze**,
(an'a-lyse) } an'a-līz. To examine minutely.
- an-ni"hi-la'tion**, an-nī"hi-lā'shun. Utter destruction.
- a-nom'a-lous**, a-nom'a-lus. Irregular; exceptional; abnormal.
- a-nom'a-ly**, a-nom'a-li. Irregularity; deviation from rule.
- an-tique'**, an-tēk'. Ancient; in the style of ancient art.
- an"ti-sep'tic**, an"ti-sep'tic. Anything that prevents putrefaction.
- an-tith'e-sis**, an-tith'e-sis. Opposition of words or sentiments; contrast.
- ap'er-ture**, ap'er-tūr. An open passage; an opening.
- a-pol'o-gy**, a-pol'o-ji. An excuse; an acknowledgment of error.
- ap"pa-ra'tus**, ap"a-rā'tus. A machine, or a set of tools, etc.
- ap"per-tain'**, ap"er-tān'. To belong by right.
- ap-pli'ance**, ap-pli'ans. The act of applying; something applied an instrument or tool.
- ap'pli-ca-ble**, ap'li-ka-bl. Capable of or suitable for application.
- a'que-ous**, ā'kwe-us. Watery.
- ar'chive**, ar'kīv. A place for keeping public documents; the document itself.
- ar-raign'**, ar-rān'. To cause a person to plead guilty or not guilty; to accuse.
- ar-range'ment**, ar-rānj-ment. The state of being arranged or put in order.
- ar'sen-al**, ar'sen-al. A place for keeping military stores; an armory.
- at-tor'ney**, at-tur'ni. A person legally empowered to act for another, as a lawyer.
- au'di-tor**, aw'di-tor. One who hears; one who examines accounts.
- au-then'tic**, aw-/hen'tik. According to the facts; entitled to belief; trustworthy.
- au-ton'o-my**, aw-ton'o-mi. Power or right of self-government.
- aux-il'i-a-ry**, awx-il'i-a-ri. That which aids.
- bar'gain**, bar'gen. To agree; to trade; to negotiate; to haggle.
- ben'e fi'cia-ry**, ben'e-fish'ia-ri. One who receives a benefit or a privilege.

bête noir(e), bāt nwar. Black beast; any object of especial dread.

boy'cott, boi'kot. To combine with others in refusing to have dealings with a person.

bul'le-tin, bool'e-tin. A short official report.

cam-paign', kam-pān'. An organized action, movement, or contest; a complete military operation.

can'cel(l)ed, kan'seld. Marked out; obliterated.

car'et, { kār'et. }
{ (kar'et) } A sign (^) indicating omissions.

car'ton, kar'ton. A pasteboard box or the material for making it.

cas'u-al-ty, kazh'ū-al-ti. A serious accident; a chance.

cer-tif'i-cate, ser-tif'i-kāt. A written declaration or voucher.

chan'cel-lor, chan'sel-or. A high official in legal, government, or university life.

char'la-tan, shar'la-tan. A quack; one making extravagant pretensions.

chat'tel, chat'el. A movable article of personal property.

chauf'feur', shōf'fur'. The operator of an automobile.

cin'na-mon, sin'a-mun. An aromatic bark used as a spice.

civ'il-ize, }
(civ'il-ise) } siv'i-līs. To reclaim from savagery.

clem'en-cy, klem'en-si. Mildness toward offenders or dependents; leniency.

cli'ent, klī'ent. One in whose interest a professional or business man, especially a lawyer, acts.

cli'en-tele', klē'en-tāl'. A body of clients or customers.

cod'i-cil, kod'i-sil. A supplement to a will or testament.

co-er'cion, kō-er'shun. Forcible restraint; compulsion.

co'inci-dence, kō-in'si-dens. The act or state of happening at the same time or place as something else.

col'league, kol'ēg. An associate (not a partner).

com'pe-tence, kom'pe-tens. Ability; sufficiency; qualification.

com'pe-tent, kom'pe-tent. Having sufficient authority; qualified.

com-pet'i-tor, kom-pet'i-tor. One who competes.

com'ple-ment, kom'ple-ment. The full allowance or number.

com'pli-ment, kom'pli-ment. To express admiration; praise.

con'nois-seur', kon'i-sur'. A competent judge of art, etc.

con'scious, kon'shus. To be aware that one lives, feels, and thinks.

con-sen'sus, kon-sen'sus. General agreement; collective opinion.

con-spic'u-ous, kon-spik'ū-us. Clearly visible; prominent and distinct.

con-ta'gious, kon-tā'jus. Transmissible by contact, as a disease.

con-tempt'i-ble, kon-tempt'i-bl. Vile; despicable.

con-tig'u-ous, kon-tig'ū-us. Touching, or adjoining.

con'tra-band, kon'tra-band. Prohibited by law or treaty; illegal trade.

con'va-les'cent, kon'va-les'ent. Recovering health after sickness.

con-vert'i-ble, kon-vert'i-bl. Interchangeable; equivalent in scope or meaning.

cor'du-roy, kor'dū-roi. A thick, ribbed, cotton stuff. *Corduroy road*, a log road across a swamp.

cor're-spond'ence, kor'e-spond'ens. Written communications; adaptation of one thing to another.

cor-rob'o-rate, kor-rob'o-rāt. To make more certain; to confirm.

coun'cil, koun'sil. A consultative assembly.

coun'sel, koun'sel. To advise.

cui-sine', kwe-sēn'. The cooking department; the kitchen (Fr.).

cu'mu-la-tive, kū'mū-lā-tiv. Gathering strength by addition or repetition.

cu'po-la, kū'po-la. A dome; an arched roof.

cur'ren-cy, kur'en-si. Circulation; the money of a country; general acceptance.

cy-clo'me-ter, sī-klom'e-ter. An instrument for recording the revolutions of a wheel.

de-ben'ture, de-ben'tūr. An acknowledgment of debt, making specific provision for repayment.

de-fal'cate, de-fal'kāt. To cut off; to misappropriate money.

de-fault'er, de-fawlt'er. One who neglects to fulfil an obligation.

de-fend'ant, de-fend'ant. A person against whom a legal action is brought.

de-fen'sive, de-fen'siv. Intended or suitable for defense.

de-fl'ance, de-fl'ans. The act of defying; a challenge.

def'i-cit, def'i-sit. A deficiency; or falling short in amount; shortage.

def'i nite, def'i-nit. Having exact meaning, or limits.

del'e-te'ri-ous, del'e-tē'ri-us. Hurtful; injurious.

de-lin'quent, de-ling'kwent. Faulty; failing in duty.

de-mur'rage, de-mur'aj. The detention of a vessel or cargo beyond a specified time; a charge for such detention.

de-pend'ent, de-pend'ent. Hanging down; subordinate; one who depends on another.

dep're-cate, dep're-kāt. To express disapproval.

de-pre'ci-ate, de-prē'shi-āt. To underrate; to lessen the worth of.

des'pi-ca-ble, des'pi-ka-bl. Deserving to be despised; contemptible.

de-te'ri-o-rate, de-tē'ri-o-rāt. To make worse; to grow worse.

di'ag-no'sis, di'ag-nō'sis. The determination of the nature of a disease.

di-lap'i-da-ted, di-lap-i-dā-ted. Impaired or ruined by misuse or neglect.

di-lem'ma, di-lem'a. A choice between undesirable alternatives; perplexity.

dis-cern'i-ble, di-zern'i-bl. Capable of being seen or perceived.

dis-ci'ple, di-sī'pl. One who accepts or follows a teacher.

dis-crep'an-cy, dis-krep'an-si. A disagreement or difference; variance.

dis-cre'tion, dis-kresh'un. Cautious and correct judgment; prudence; freedom to act at will.

dis-par'i-ty, dis-par'i-ti. Inequality; the state of being dissimilar.

dis-train', dis-trān'. To take and detain goods as security for debt.

di'vers, di'verz'. More than one, but not a great number; several; various.

di-verse', di-vers'. Differing essentially; dissimilar.

ec-cen'tric, ek-sen'trik. Peculiar; erratic; not having the same centre.

ec'sta-cy, ek'sta-si. Rapture; joyous excitement.

ed'i-ble, ed'i-bl. Fit to eat; suitable for food.

ef'fi-ca'cious, ef'i-kā'shus. Having effective energy.

ell-ipse', el-lips'. An oval figure.

em-bar'go, em-bar'gō. Prohibition of ships from leaving port.

em-bez'zle, em bez'l. To appropriate fraudulently.

em'l-grate, em'i-grāt. To leave a country to go to another.

en-am'el, en-am'el. A hard and glossy coating, as of the teeth; to cover with enamel.

en-co'mi-um, en-kō'mi-um. A formal expression of praise.

e-nun'ci-a'tion, { e-nun'si-ā'shun, } The utterance of vocal
 { e-nun'shi-ā'shun } sounds.

ep'i-taph, ep'i-taf. An inscription on a tomb; any similar expression of sentiment.

ep'i-thet, ep'i-thet. A descriptive word or phrase.

eq'ui-ta-ble, ek'wi-ta-bl. Fair; conformable to right and justice.

er-ro'ne-ous, er-rō'ne-us. Mistaken; marked by error.

er'y-sip'e-las, er'i-sip'e-las. An acute inflammation of the skin.

es'sence, es'ens. Elements making up the real nature of anything; the extracted virtues of a plant or drug.

eu'lo-gy, ū'lo-ji. A discourse in praise of a person.

ex'cerpt, ek'serpt. An extract from written or printed matter.

ex-cheq'uer, ex-chek'er. A government treasury or its department; financial condition.

exem'pla-ry, exem'ple-ri. Worthy of imitation.

ex'i-gen-cy, ex'i-jen-si. The state of being urgent; a pressing necessity.

ex-is'tence, ex-ist'ens. State of being or existing; life; continued being.

ex-or'bi-tant, ex-or'bi-tant. Excessive; beyond the proper limit.

ex-pe'di-ent, ex-pē'di-ent. Suitable under the circumstances; that which promotes an end; a device.

ex'tir-pate, ex'tir-pāt. To get rid of by taking out by the roots.

fa-ce'tious, fa-sē'shus. Humorous; jocular; witty.

fas'ci-nate, fas'i-nāt. To attract irresistibly; to enchant.

fle-ti'tious, fik-tish'us. Having no real existence.

flex'i-ble, flex'i-bl. Easily bent; pliant.

fore-clo'sure, fōr-klō'zhur. The legal process of preventing a mortgagee from redeeming his property.

for'feit, for'fit. A penalty for a fault; to lose.

for'ger-y, fōr'jer-i. Something falsely made or altered with intent to defraud or deceive.

fur'lough, fur'lō. A sailor's or soldier's leave of absence.

gaz'et-teer', gaz'et-ēr'. A dictionary of geographical names.

glob'u-lar, glob'ū-lar. Spherical; globe shaped.

gran'a-ry, gran'a-ri. A storehouse for grain.

hei'nous, hā'nus. Very wicked; atrocious.

here'to-fore', hēr'too-fōr'. Previously; hitherto.

ho'mo-ge'ne-ous, hō'mo-jē'ne-us. Uniform; made up of similar elements.

- hon'or-a-ry**, on'or-e-ri. Done, made, or held as an honor.
- hy-drau'lic**, hī-draw'lik. Pertaining to the movement or energy of water.
- hyp-oc'ri-sy**, hip-ok'ri-si. Insincerity; pretense of virtue.
- hy-poth'e-cate**, hī-poth'h'e-kāt. To pledge personal property.
- hy-poth'e-sis**, hī-poth'h'e-sis. Something assumed as the foundation of an argument; supposition.

- ig-ni'tion**, ig-nish'un. The act of setting on fire.
- ig'no-min'i-ous**, ig'no-min'i-us. Marked with public disgrace; shameful.
- im-mi-grate**, im'i-grāt. To come into a country.
- im-mu'ni-ty**, im-mū'ni-ti. Freedom from burdens, duties, or penalties.
- im-pass'a-ble**, im-pas'a-bl. That cannot be passed.
- im-per'vi-ous**, im-per'vi-us. Permitting no passage.
- im'pet-us**, im'pe-tus. The energy with which anything moves.
- im-plic'it**, im-plis'it. Fairly to be understood; implied; unquestioning.
- in-an'i-mate**, in-an'i-māt. Without animal life; dead.
- in-au'gu-rate**, in-aw'gū-rāt. To begin with proper ceremonies.
- in'can-des'cent**, in'kan-des'ent. Made white with heat.
- in-ces'sant**, in-ses'ant. Continued; without leaving off.
- in-cip'i-ent**, in-sip'i-ent. Belonging to the first stages; initial.
- in'co-her'ent**, in'kō-hēr'ent. Unconnected; confused.
- in-com'pa-ra-ble**, in-kom'pa-ra-bl. Not admitting of comparison; peerless; matchless.
- in-cor-po-rate**, in-kor'po-rāt. To combine into one body; to form a legal corporation.
- in'cu-bus**, in'kū-bus. An oppression or weighing down; a nightmare.
- in-dem'ni-fy**, in-dem'ni-fī. To compensate for loss or damage.
- in-den'ture**, in-den'tūr. A sealed contract, especially of apprenticeship.
- in-dict'ment**, in-dit'ment. A formal charge of crime.
- in'dis-pen'sa-ble**, in'dis-pen'sa-bl. Necessary or requisite for the purpose.
- in-ev'i-ta-ble**, in-ev'i-ta-bl. That cannot be shunned or avoided; unavoidable.
- in'fer-ence**, in'fer-ens. A deduction; a conjecture.
- in-fe'ri-or**, in-fē'ri-or. Lower in quality or rank.
- in-fringe'**, in-frinj'. To break; to violate.

- in-fringe'ment**, in-frinj'ment. Violation.
- in-gen'ious**, in-jēn'yus. Possessed of inventive faculty; clever.
- in-gen'u-ous**, in-jen'ū-us. Candid, frank, or open in character; honorable; sincere.
- in-gre'di-ent**, in-grē'di-ent. An element in a mixture or compound.
- in-i'ti-a-tive**, in-ish'i-a-tiv. An introductory step or action; a first move.
- in-junc'tion**, in-jungk'shun. A legal order requiring a person to do or not to do an act.
- in"nu-en'do**, in"ū-en'dō. A hint; an indirect aspersion; an insinuation.
- in-solv'ency**, in-solv'en-si. Bankruptcy; unable to pay one's debts.
- in"stan-ta'ne-ous**, in"stan-tā'ne-us. Acting or occurring very quickly, or instantly.
- in"stru-men'tal**, in"stroo-men'tal. Serving as a means or instrument; serviceable; helpful.
- in"ter-cede'**, in"ter-sēd'. To mediate between persons; to plead.
- in"ter-mit'tent**, in"ter-mit'ent. Occurring from time to time with more or less regularity.
- in"ter-sperse'**, in"ter-spers'. To distribute scatteringly.
- in-tes'tate**, in-tes'tāt. A person who dies without having made a valid will.
- in-tim'i-date**, in-tim'i-dāt. To cause to become frightened; to make afraid.
- in-trigue'**, in-trēg'. A plot or scheme.
- in-trin'sic**, in-trin'sik. Pertaining to the inherent nature of a thing or person; real.
- in"tu-i'tion**, in"tu-ish'un. Immediate knowledge without conscious reasoning.
- in-vei'gle**, in-vē'gl. To lead astray; to entice.
- ir-rel'e-vant**, ir-rel'e-vant. Not applicable or pertinent; superfluous.
- ir"re-sist'i-ble**, ir"re-zist'i-bl. That which cannot be successfully opposed.
- ir"re-triev'a-ble**, ir"re trēv'a-bl. That cannot be recovered or restored.
- i'so-late**, i'so-lāt. } To place in a detached position.
 (is'o-late) (is'o-lāt)
- i'tem-ize**, i'tem-iz. To state in detail.
- i-tin'er-ant**, i-tin'er-ant. Going from place to place.
- ju-di'cial**, ju-dish'al. Pertaining to the administration of justice.

lat'tice, lat'is. Openwork made by the crossing of strips or bars.

laud'a-ble, lawd'a-bl. Praiseworthy.

li'cense, li'sens. To authorize; to permit.

lin'i-ment, lin'i-ment. A liquid preparation applied to bruises, etc.

mag-nif'i-cence, mag-nif'i-sens. The state or condition of being great in character or action.

main'te-nance, măn'te-nans. Means of support.

mal'le-a-ble, mal'e-a-bl. Capable of being hammered without breaking.

man-da'mus, man-dă'mus. A writ issued by courts of superior jurisdiction.

ma-tu'ri-ty, ma-tū'ri ti. Ripeness; full development.

mea'ger,
(mea'gre) { mē'ger. Deficient; inadequate.

mem'o-ran'da, mem'o-ran'da. Plural of memorandum.

mem'o-ran'dum, mem'o-ran'dum. A note to help the memory.

men'in-gi'tis, mēn'in-jī'tis. Inflammation of an enveloping membrane, especially of the brain.

mer'ce-na-ry, mer'se-ne-ri. Influenced by the desire for gain or reward.

met-al'lic, met-al'ik. Having the characteristics of a metal.

mil'li-ner-y, mil'i-ner-i. Relating to women's hats and their trimmings.

min'i-a-ture, min'i-a-tūr. Much smaller than reality; a small painting or portrait.

mi-nu'ti-ae, mi-nū-shi-ē. Small or unimportant details.

mis'sile, mis'il. A weapon thrown, or intended to be thrown.

mit'i-ga'tion, mit'i-gā'shun. The act of making less severe.

mne-mon'ic, ne-mon'ik. Aiding the memory.

mon'e-ta-ry, mun'e-te-ri. Pecuniary; pertaining to money.

mor'tar, mor'tar. A mixture of sand and lime used in building; a vessel in which drugs, etc., are pounded; a short cannon.

mor'tise, mor'tis. A cavity made in a piece of timber, to receive the tenon of another piece; to join by a tenon and mortise.

nas'cent, nas'ent. Beginning to exist or develop.

nec'tar, nek'tar. A delicious drink.

neur-al'gi-a, nūr-al'ji-a. A sharp, sudden pain in a nerve.

non'de-script, non'de-skript. Not easily described; strange; odd.

non'pa-rell', non'pa-rel'. Of unequalled excellence.

no'ta-ry, nō'ta-ri. An officer who attests writings.

nu'cle-us, nū'kle-us. A central part about which the rest accumulates.

nui'sance, nū'sans. An annoyance; vexations.

o-bel'sance, o-bā'sans. A bow or act of respect or reverence.

ob'lo-quy, ob'lo-kwī. The state of one who is under odium or disgrace.

ob'vi-ate, ob'vi-āt. To meet in such a way as to avoid difficulty.

of-fi'ci-ate, of-fish'i-āt. To act as an officer.

on'er-ous, on'er-us. Burdensome or oppressive.

o-paque', o-pāk'. Not transparent; dull.

op-press'or, op-pres'or. One who governs severely and unjustly; a tyrant.

op'tic-al, op'tik-al. Pertaining to the science of eyesight.

op'ti-mism, op'ti-mizm. Hopefulness; belief in the best.

op'u-lent, op'ū-lent. Having much property.

or'di-nance, or'di-nans. An authoritative regulation.

os'cil-late, os'i-lāt. To swing or move to and fro. To waver.

os'ten'si-ble, os'ten'si-bl. Offered as real; seeming; pretended.

os'ten-ta'tious, os'ten-tā'shus. Marked by vain display; pretending to be real.

os'te-op'a-thy, os'te-op'a-thi. A system of treating disease without drugs or knife, through the agency or use of the bones.

os'tra-cize, } os'tra-sīz. Exclusion from favors in society or
(**os'tra-cise**) } politics.

pan'o-ra'ma, pan'o-rā'ma. A complete view in every direction.

par'al-lel, par'a-lel. Having a like course; proceeding in the same direction without meeting.

par'a-pher-na'li-a, par'a-fer-nā'li-a. Miscellaneous articles of equipment; trappings.

par'e-sis, par'e-sis. Partial paralysis affecting muscular motion but not sensation.

par'lia-ment, par'le-ment. A meeting for consultation. (P-) the supreme legislature of Great Britain, also of some of her colonies.

par'ox-ysm, par'ox-izm. A periodic attack of disease; a convulsion.

pa-vil'ion, pa-vil'yun. A temporary shelter; a tent; a canopy.

pe-cu'ni-a-ry, pe-kū'ni-e-ri. Relating to money.

- per'emp-to'ry**, per'emp-to'ri. Positive in judgment; dogmatic; dictatorial.
- per'me-ate**, per'me-ât. To pass through the pores without breaking.
- per-mis'si-ble**, per-mis'i-bl. Allowable; that which is permitted.
- per'pe-trate**, per'pe-trât. To perform; to be guilty of; to commit.
- per'pe-tu'i-ty**, per'pe-tû'i-ti. The state of being continued indefinitely.
- per'ti-nent**, per'ti-nent. Related to the matter in hand.
- pe-ru'ser**, pe-rû'zer. One who reads carefully or thoughtfully.
- pes'si-mism**, pes'i-mizm. Despair; belief in the worst.
- phe-nom'en-a**, fe-nom'en-a. Plural form of phenomenon.
- phe-nom'en-on**, fe-nom'en-on. Something seen; an appearance or extraordinary appearance.
- phleg-mat'ic**, fleg-mat'ik. Not easily roused to feeling or action; sluggish.
- phos'phate**, fos-fât. A salt of phosphoric acid.
- plique**, pêk. A feeling of slight irritation.
- pit'tance**, pit'ans. A small charitable gift; any small allowance.
- pleu'ri-sy**, plû'ri-si. Inflammation of the pleura, or covering of the lungs.
- plu-ral'i-ty**, plu-ral'i-ti. The greater number.
- pneu-mat'ic**, nu-mat'ik. Containing air.
- pneu-mo'ni-a**, nu-mô'ni-a. Inflammation of lung tissue.
- porce'lain**, pors'lân. A translucent pottery, usually glazed.
- por-tray'**, pôr-trâ'. To draw or paint; to describe vividly.
- pre-cede'**, pre-sêd'. To go, happen, or exist before.
- pre'cinct**, prê'singkt. A place with fixed boundaries; a district.
- pre-co'cious**, pre-kô'shus. Developed in advance; ripened prematurely.
- prej'u-dice**, prej'u-dis. An opinion not resting on reason.
- prep'a-ra'tion**, prep'a-râ'shun. The act of making ready.
- pre-rog'a-tive**, pre-rog'a-tiv. An unquestionable official right.
- pre-ten'tious**, pre-ten'shus. Showy; conceited; egotistical.
- prev'a-lence**, prev'a-lens. The act, state, or quality of being prevalent, or widely extended.
- pro-ce'dure**, pro-sêd'ur. An act or course of action.
- pro'ceeds**, prô'sedz. Results, returns.
- prod'i-gy**, prod'i-ji. A thing exciting wonder; a monstrosity.
- pro-fi'cient**, pro-fish'ent. Skilled; expert; well-advanced.

pro-mis'cu-ous, pro-mis'ku-us. Mixed; confused; exercised or shared without discrimination.

prop'a-gan'da, prop'a-gan'da. Any plan for the spread of a doctrine or system.

prox-im'i-ty, prox-im'i-ti. The state of being near.

pur-vey'or, pur-vā'or. One who furnishes supplies.

quan'da-ry, kwon'da-ri. A state of hesitation.

quo'rum, kwō'rum. Number of members necessary for the transaction of business.

ran'dom, ran'dum. Done or uttered by chance.

realm, relm. The dominions of a reigning sovereign.

re'al-ty, ré'al-ti. Real estate; landed property in any form.

re-ceiv'er, re-sēv'er. One who receives; a person appointed by a court to manage the property of another pending judicial action concerning it.

re-cep'ta-cle, re-sep'ta-kl. A thing that contains or holds other things.

re-cip-ro-cate, re-sip'ro-kāt. To interchange; to pass to and fro; to alternate.

rec'om-mend', rek'om-mend'. To make attractive; to commend to favorable attention.

rec'ti-tude, rek'ti-tūd. The quality of being upright in principles and conduct.

re'im-burse', re'im-burs'. To pay back; to indemnify.

rem'i-nis'cence, rem'i-nis'ens. A memory.

rep'er-toire', rep'er-twar'. A stock of pieces ready at command.

re-prieve', re-prēv'. Temporarily to suspend a sentence.

rep'ri-mand', rep'ri-mand'. To reprove sharply; severe censure.

req'ui-si'tion, rek'wi-zish'un. A demand; a formal request.

res'er-voir, rez'er-vwor'. A storage place for any liquid.

re-sour'ces, re-sōr'sez. The total of one's available property, or means of paying.

re-spon'sible, re-spon'si-bl. Legally or morally answerable for a debt or duty; able to distinguish between right and wrong.

re-sus'ci-tate, re-sus'i-tāt. To bring or come back to life; to revive.

ret'i-cence, ret'i-sens. The quality of keeping silent.

ret'i-cent, ret'i-sent. Habitually silent.

re-tire'ment, re-tir-ment. The act of withdrawing.

re-vers'i-ble, { re-vers'i-bl. That which may be turned to
(re-vers'a-ble) } an opposite position.

rou'tine', rōō-tēn'. A regular method of action.

ru'mor, rōō'mor. An unverified report.

sa-ga'ci-ous, sa-gā'shus. Shrewd; wise; ready to decide.

sal'vage, sal'vāj. The act of saving a ship or property from loss : that which is rescued from shipwreck.

san'guine, sang'gwin. Of buoyant disposition; hopeful; red, like blood.

sar"sa-pa-ril'la, sar"sa-pa-ril'a. A medicinal root; a beverage made therefrom.

schism, sizm. Fractional or other division, especially of a church.

sci-at'i-ca, sī-at'i-ka. Neuralgia of the hip and thigh.

sec're-tar'y, sek're-ter'i. One who writes for another; the head of a department of government.

sed'en-ta-ry, sed'en-te-ri. Sitting much of the time.

ser'geant, sar'jent. A non-commissioned officer.

singe'ing, sinj'ing. Burning slightly.

sou"ve-nir', sōō"ve-nēr'. A token of remembrance.

spe-cif'ic, spe-sif'ik. Distinct; definite; precise; intended to produce a definite result.

spec'i-men, spes'i-men. One of a class of things regarded as a model or sample.

spon-ta'ne-ous, spon-tā'ne-us. Produced without apparent cause; arising from inherent qualities.

spu'ri-ous, spū'ri-us. Not genuine; false; forged.

stor-age, stōr'āj. The safe-keeping of goods in a warehouse; the price for keeping goods in store.

stren'u-ous, stren'ū-us. Active; vigorous; earnest.

sub-poe'na, sub-pē'na. A legal order requiring appearance at court under penalty.

sub'ter-fuge, sub'ter-fūj. A false excuse.

suc'cor, suk'or. To go to the aid of; to help.

su'per'flu-ous, sū-per'flōō-us. More than is needed.

su'per-in-tend'ent, sū-per-in-tend'ent. One who manages or supervises.

su'per-sti'tious, sū-per-stish'us. Disposed to believe falsely or unreasonably.

sur'plus, sur'plus. Excess over what is needed.

sur'ro-gate, sur'o-gāt. A deputy; a substitute.

sus-cep'ti-ble, sus-sep'ti-bl. Yielding readily.

syn-on'y-mous, sin-on'i-mus. Having the same, or almost the same, meaning.

ta'bu-lar, tab'ū-lar. Arranged in the form of a table or list.

tac'it, tas'it. Understood without direct statement; silent.

- tan'gi-ble**, tan'ji-bl. Perceptible to the touch; visible.
- tar'iff**, tar'if. A system of duties on imports; any list of charges.
- tech'nic-al**, tek'nik-al. Pertaining to the mechanical arts; formal; as in a *technical defect*.
- tem'po-ra'ri-ly**, tem'po-re'ri-li. For a short time only.
- te-na'clous**, te-nā'shus. Tough; sticky; holding fast; adhesive.
- ten'ta-tive**, ten'ta-tiv. Experimental; made by way of trial.
- triv'i-al**, triv'i-al. Of little importance or value; insignificant.
- tu'bu-lar**, tū'bū-lar. Tube-shaped; pipe-like; provided with tubes.
- ul'ti-ma'tum**, ul'ti-mā-tum. A final statement.
- un'a-void'a-ble**, un'a-void'a-bl. That cannot be avoided; inevitable.
- u-nique'**, ū-nēk'. Being the only one of its kind.
- u'su-ry**, ū'zōō-ri. A premium paid for the use of money, especially when exceeding the legal rate of interest.
- u-til'i-tar'i-an**, ū-til'i-tā'ri-an. Relating to usefulness.
- val'u-a-ble**, val'ū-a-bl. Having value; costly; esteemed.
- va'ri-e-gat'ed**, va'ri-e-gāt'ed. Diversified; marked with different colors.
- ve-rac'i-ty**, ve-ras'i-ti. Truth; the state of being true.
- ver'i-fied**, ver'i-fīd. Proved to be true or exact.
- ver-mil'ion**, ver-mil'yun. A brilliant red pigment or its color.
- ver'sa-tile**, ver'sa-til. Facility for varied occupations.
- ver'ti-cal**, ver'ti-kal. Occupying a position directly above a given point or place; upright.
- vi'ce ver'sa**, vī-sē ver'sa. In reversed relationship.
- vig'i-lance**, vij'i-lans. Watchfulness; alertness.
- vign-ette'**, vin-yet'. To make with a gradually shaded off background or border.
- vi'ti-ate**, vish'i-āt. To debase; to contaminate; to render defective.
- vit're-ous**, vit're-us. Glassy; having the qualities of glass.
- vol'a-tile**, vol'a-til. Evaporating at ordinary temperature; fickle; fleeting.
- vo-ra'cious**, vo-rā'shus. Eating with greediness; ravenous.
- vouch'er**, vouch'er. Any material evidence of an alleged act.
- war'rant-y**, wor'ant-i. A legal deed of security.
- wear'led**, wēr'id. Tired; fatigued.
- with-draw'al**, with-draw'al. The act of taking back; a recalling from a certain position.

LESSON 101

1	Mon-sieur'	mo-sūr'	(M. or Mons.) The French equivalent to Mr., or Sir; a Frenchman.
2	Ma'dame'	ma'dam'	(Mme.) The French equivalent to Mrs.
3	Mad'em-oi-selle'	mad'em-wa-zel'	(Mlle.) The French equivalent to Miss; an unmarried woman.
4	Herr	hār	The German equivalent to Mr. or Sir.
5	Frau	frou	(Fr.) The German equivalent to Mrs.; a married woman.
6	Fräulein	froi'lin	(Frl.) The German equivalent to Miss; an unmarried woman.
7	Si'gnior	sē'nyor	(Sig.) English form of the Italian signore, equivalent to Mr. or Sir; a gentleman.
8	Si-gno'ra	sē-nyō'ra	(Siga.) The Italian equivalent to Mrs.
9	Si'gno-ri'na	sē'nyo-rē'na	The Italian equivalent to Miss.
10	Se-ñor'	sā-nyōr'	(Sr.) The Spanish equivalent to Mr. or Sir.
11	Se-ño'ra	sā-nyō'ra	(Sra.) The Spanish equivalent to Mrs., or lady
12	Se-ño-ri'ta	sā'nyo-rē'ta	(Srta.) The Spanish equivalent to Miss; a young lady.

LESSON 102

1	Al-too'na	al-tōō'na
2	Atch'i-son	ach'i-sun
3	Bor"deaux'	bor"dō'
4	Cal'ga-ry	kal'ga-ri
5	Chat"ta-noo'ga	chat"a-nōō'ga
6	Chey"enne'	shai'en'
7	Natch'ez	nach'ez
8	O'ma-ha	ō'ma-hah
9	Pom-pe'ii	pom-pā'yē
10	Vi-en'na	vē-en'na
11	Wilkes'bar-re	wilks'bar-e
12	Worces'ter	wōōs'ter

LESSON 103

1	Ca-yu'ga	ka-yōō'ga
2	Cin"cin-na'ti	sin"sin-nă'ti
3	Du-luth'	dū-lūth'
4	Ed'in-burgh	ed'in-bur-ō
5	Mil-wau'kee	mil-waw'kē
6	Monc'ton	mungk'tun
7	Mu'nich	mū'nik
8	Nu'rem-berg	nū'rem-berg
9	Pough-keep'sie	po-kip'si
10	Wich'i-ta	wich'i-ta
11	Win'ni-peg	win'i-peg
12	Yo'ko-ha'ma	yō"kō-hah'mah

LESSON 104

1	Al-giers'	al-jērz'
2	Bang''kok'	bang''kok'
3	Bell-aire'	bel-ār'
4	Cam'bridge	kām'brij
5	Co-lum'bi-a	ko-lum'bi-a
6	Co-lum'bus	ko-lum'bus
7	Des Moines	dā moin
8	Gi-bral'tar	jī-brol'tar
9	Ha-van'a	ha-van'a
10	Ke'o-kuk	kē'o-kuk
11	Leav'en-worth	lev'en-wurth
12	Via''di-vos-tok'	vlah'dē-vōs-tōk'

LESSON 105

1	Ant'werp	ant'werp
2	Bar''ce-lo'na	bar''se-lō'na
3	Chil''li-coth'e	chil''li-koth'e
4	Glouces'ter	glos'ter
5	Ha'vre	hah'ver
6	Kis'sing-en	kis'sing-en
7	Leip'sic (Leip'zig)	līp'sik (līp'tsiH)
8	Man-hat'tan	man-hat'an
9	Os-we'go	os-wē'gō
10	Pat'er-son, (N.J.)	pat'er-sun
11	Que''bec'	kwi''bek'
12	Sche-nec'ta-dy	ske-nek'ta-di

LESSON 106

1	Auck'land	awk'land
2	Bat'on Rouge	bat'on rōōzh
3	Cleve'land	klēv'land
4	Green'wich	grēn'ij
5	Ho"no-lu'lu	hō"no-lōō'lōō
6	Los An'ge-les	los an'je-lēz
7	Ma-ni'la (Ma-nil'la)	mah-nē'lah (ma-nil'a)
8	Ot'ta-wa	ot'a-wah
9	Piq'ua	pik'wa
10	San Fran-cis'co	san fran-sis'kō
11	San"ti-a'go	sahn-te-ah'gō
12	Zu'rich	zōō'rik

LESSON 107

1	Boi'se Cit'y	boi'zā si'ti
2	Bue'nos Ay'res	bō'nus ā'rēz (bwā'nōs ai'res)
3	Cats'kill	kats'kil
4	Hous'ton	how'stun
5	In"di-an-ap'o-lis	in"di-an-ap'o-lis
6	Lynch'burg	linch'burg
7	Mel'bourne	mel'burn
8	Mont-pel'ier	mont'-pēl'yer
9	Pi-erre'	pē-ār'
10	Prague	prahg
11	Ri'o de Ja-ne'i-ro	rē'o dā zhah-nā'ē-rō
12	San Di-e'go	sahn dē-ā'gō

LESSON 108

1	Brin'di-si	brin'dē-sē
2	Brus'sels	brus'elz
3	Mar-seilles'	măr-sălz'
4	Min"ne-ap'o-lis	min"e-ap'o-lis
5	Pitts'burg	pits'burg
6	Platte Ci'ty	plat si'ti
7	Qui'to	kē'-tō
8	Ra'leigh	raw'li
9	San Jo-se'	san hō-sā'
10	Sa-van'nah	sa-van'a
11	To-ron'to	to-ron'tō
12	Val"pa-rai'so	vahl"pah-rā'sō

LESSON 109

1	Butte	bōōt
2	Mas"sil"lon'	mahs"sē"lyon'
3	Mo-bile'	mō-bēl'
4	Mont"re-al'	mont"rē-awl'
5	Pueb'la	pweb'lah (pū-eb'lah)
6	San'ta Fe'	sahn'tah fah
7	Scit'u-ate	sit'yū-āt
8	Sing"a-pore'	sing"-ga-pōr'
9	Tal"la-has'see	tal"a-hās'i
10	Ter're Haute	ter'e hōt
11	Ti"con"der-o'ga	tī"kon"der-ō'ga
12	Tri-est' (Tri-es'te)	trē-est'

LESSON 110

1	Ed'mon-ton	ed'mon-tun
2	Se-at'tle	sē-at'l
3	Se-bas'to-pol (Se-vas'to-pol)	se-bas'to-pol (se-vas'to-pol)
4	Sioux Ci'ty	sōō si'ti
5	Smyr'na	smer'na
6	So"rel'	so"rel'
7	South-amp'ton	south-amp'tun
8	Stock'holm	stok'hōlm
9	Syr'a-cuse	sir'a-kūs
10	Van-cou'ver	van-kōō'ver
11	Ver"sailles'	ver-sālz' (ver"sāl'ye)
12	Yo-sem'i-te	yō-sem'i-te

LESSON 111

1	Ab"ys-sin'i-a	ab"i-sin'i-a
2	Ad"i-ron'dacks	ad"i-ron'daks
3	Ber'ing	ber'ing
4	Car-pa'th-ian	kar-pā'thi-an
5	Co-lom'bi-a	ko-lom'bi-a
6	Dnie'per	nē'per
7	Ec"ua-dor'	ek"wa-dōr'
8	Gua"te-ma'la	gwah"tā-mah'lah (go"te-mah'la)
9	Hai'ti (Hay'ti)	hā'ti
10	Kam-chat'ka	kahm-chaht'ka
11	Lab"ra-dor'	lab"ra-dor'
12	Mack'i-nac (Mack'i-naw)	mak'i-naw

LESSON 112

1	Ant-arc'tic	ant-ark'tik
2	Bal-kan'	bawl-kahn'
3	Car'ib-be'an	kar'i-bē'an
4	Eu-phra'tes	yū-frā'tēz
5	Lor'raine'	lū'rān'
6	Mac'e-do'ni-a	mas'e-dō'ni-a
7	Mer'ri-mac	mer'i-mak
8	New Zea'land	nū zē'land
9	Por'tu-gal	pōr'tū-gal
10	Rhine	rīn
11	St. Law'rence	sānt law'rens
12	Thames	temz

LESSON 113

1	Ap'pa-lach'i-an	ap'a-lach'i-an
2	Bos'phor-us	bos'for-us
3	Ches'a-peake	ches'a-pēk
4	Gui-a'na	gē-ah'na
5	Guin'ea	gin'e
6	Mad'a-gas'car	mad'a-gas'kar
7	Ma-dei'ra	ma-dē'ra
8	Mo-non'ga-he'la	mo'non'ga-hē'la
9	O'ri-no'co	ō'rē-nō'kō
10	Phil'ip-pine	fil'ip-in
11	Sal'va-dor'	sahl'vah-dōr'
12	San'ta Cruz	sahn'tah krōōs

LESSON 114

1	Ar'a-rat	ar'a-rat
2	Chi'le (Chi'li)	chē'lā (chil'i)
3	Hon-du'ras	hon-dū'ras
4	Mont Blanc	mont blahn
5	Ni'ca-ra'gua	nē'kah-rah'gwah
6	Scan"di-na'vi-a	skan"di-nā'vi-a
7	Su-ez'	sōō-ez'
8	Sus'que-han'na	sus'kwe-han'a
9	Thu-rin'gi-a	thōō-rin'ji-a
10	Tyr'ol	tir'ol
11	Ven"ez-ue'la	ven"ez-wē'la
12	Zan"zi-bar'	zan"zē-bahr'

LESSON 115

1	Ar'gen-tine	ar'jen-tin
2	Ba-lu"chis-tan'	bah-lū"chis-tahn'
3	Lu-cerne'	lōō-sern'
4	Man'i-to'ba	man"i-tō'ba
5	No'va Sco'ti-a	nō'va skō'sha
6	Prus'sia	prush'ya
7	Rhone	rōn
8	Seine	sān
9	Si-le'si-a	sī-lē'shi-a
10	Si'nai	sī'nī (sī'na-i)
11	Trans-vaal'	trans-vahl'
12	Zam-be'si (Zam-be'se)	zahm-bā'zē

LESSON 116

1	Bar-ba'dos	bar-bā'dōz
2	Mich"i-pi-cot'en	mish"i-pi-kōt'en
3	Phoe'nix	fē'nix
4	Po-to'mac	po-tō'mak
5	Ru-ma'ni-a (Rou-ma'ni-a)	ru-mā'ni-a
6	Sen"e-gam'bi-a	sen"e-gam'bi-a
7	Shen"an-do'ah	shen"ahn-dō'ah
8	Trin"i-dad'	trin"i-dad'
9	Tur"kes-tan'	tōōr"kes-tahn'
10	U"ru-guay'	ōō"rōō-gwī' (ū'rōō-gwā)
11	Würt'tem-berg (Wur'tem-burg)	vēr'tem-berHg
12	Yu'kon	yū'kon

LESSON 117

1	Bach	bahk
2	Beet'ho-ven	bāt'ō-ven
3	Bel-li'ni	bel-lē'nē
4	Cho"pin'	shō"pan'
5	Liszt	list
6	Men'dels-sohn	men'dels-sōn
7	Mo"zart'	mō"zahrt' (Ger. mō'tsahrt)
8	Pa-de-rew'ski	pah-de-ref'ski
9	Pa"ga-ni'ni	pah"gah-nē'nē
10	Schu'bert	shū'bert
11	Schu'mann	shū'man
12	Wag'ner	vahg'ner (wag'ner)

STATES AND TERRITORIES

Al'a-ba'ma	al'a-bah'ma	Ala.
A-las'ka (T.)	a-las'ka	Alaska
Ar'i-zo'na (T.)	ar'i-zō'na	Ariz.
Ar-kan'sas	ahr-kan'sas	Ark.
Cal'i-for'ni-a	kal'i-for'ni-a	Cal.
Col'o-ra'do	kol'o-rah'dō	Colo.
Con-nect'i-cut	kon-net'i-kut	Conn.
Del'a-ware	del'a-wahr	Del.
Dis'trict of Co-lum'bi-a	dis'trikt ov kŭ-lum'bi-a	D. C.
Flor'i-da	flor'i-da	Fla.
Geor'gi-a	jor'ji-a	Ga.
Guam	gwahm	Guam
Ha-wai'i	ha-wai'ē	Hawaii
I'da-ho	ī'da-hō	Idaho
Il'li-nois'	il'li-noi (il'li-noiz')	Ill.
In'di-an'a	in'di-ahn'a	Ind.
I'o-wa	ai'ō-wa	Iowa
Kan'sas	kan'sas	Kans.
Ken-tuck'y	ken-tuk'i	Ky.
Lou'i-si-an'a	lōō'i-zi-an'a	La.

Maine	mahn	Maine
Ma'ry-land	mā'ri-land	Md.
Mas"sa- chu'setts	mas"sa-chōō'setts	Mass.
Mich'i-gan	mish'i-gan	Mich.
Min"ne-so'ta	min"e-sō'ta	Minn.
Mis"sis-sip'pi	mis-i-sip'i	Miss.
Mis-sou'ri	mis-sōō'ri	Mo.
Mon-ta'na	mon-tah'na	Mont.
Ne-bras'ka	ne-bras'ka	Nebr.
Ne-va'da	nā-vah'dah	Nev.
New Hamp'shire	nū hamp'shir	N. H.
New Jer'sey	nū jer'ze	N. J.
New Mex'i-co	nū mex'i-kō	N. Mex.
New York	nū york	N. Y.
North Car"o-li'na	north kar"o-li'na	N. C.
North Da-ko'ta	north da-kō'ta	N. Dak.
O-hi'o	ō-hī'ō	Ohio
Ok"la-ho'ma	ok"la-hō'ma	Okla.
Or'e-gon	or'e-gon	Oregon
Penn"syl-va'ni-a	pen"sil-vā'ni-a	Pa.
Por'to Ri'co	pōr'tō rē'kō	P. R.
Rhode Is'land	rōd i'land	R. I.
South Car"o-li'na	south kar"o-lai'na	S. C.

South Da-kō'ta	south da-kō'ta	S. Dak.
Ten"nes-see'	ten'es-sē'	Tenn.
Tex'as	tex'as	Tex.
Tu-tu-i'la (Samoa)	tū-tū-ē'lah	Tutuila
U'tah	yōō'tah	Utah
Ver-mont'	ver-mont'	Vt.
Vir-gin'i-a	ver-jin'i-a	Va.
Wash'ing-ton	wosh'ing-tun	Wash.
West Vir-gin'i-a	west ver-jin'i-a	W. Va.
Wis-con'sin	wis-kon'sin	Wis.
Wy-o'ming	wi-ō'ming	Wyo.

PROVINCES OF CANADA

Al-ber'ta	al-ber'ta	Alta.
Brit'ish Co-lum'bi-a	brit'ish kŭ-lum'bi-a	B. C.
Man"i-to'ba	man"i-tō'ba	Man.
New Bruns'wick	nū brunz'wik	N. B.
No'va Sco'ti-a	nō'va skō'shi-a	N. S.
On-ta'ri-o	on-tā'ri-ō	Ont.
Prince Ed'ward Is'land	prins ed'ward i'land	P. E. I.
Que"bec'	kwe"bek'	Que.
Sas-katch'e-wan	sas-kach'e-won	Sask.

DISTRICTS

Frank'lin	frangk'lin
Kee-wa'tin	kē-waw'tin
Mac-ken'zie	ma-ken'zi
Un-ga'va	un-gah'va
Yu'kon	yōō'kon

CAPITALIZATION*

The systematic application of the following rules will assure correct capitalization:

1. Capitalize the initial letter (1) of the first word of every complete sentence; (2) of the first word of every distinct clause separately paragraphed or numbered; (3) of every proper name; (4) of every word derived from a proper name; (5) of the first word and of the chief other words in the titles of books, pictures, plays, or publications; (6) of the first word and other chief words in subtitles or subdivisions of books written in two or more parts.

2. Capitalize all the names of the Deity—*e.g.* the *Almighty Creator, Father, God, Jahveh, Jehovah.*

3. Write the personal pronoun in the first person singular a capital—as “Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord; *I* will repay.”

4. Capitalize the initial letter of words of special importance or others specifically applied, as the family names or type genres of animal or of plant life.

5. Write the initial letter of the first word of every line of verse a capital—*e.g.* :

“My love to those that I love;
My love to those that love me.
My love to those that love those that I love,
And to those that love those that love me.”

6. Capitalize the initial letter of the first word of a complete example or direct quotation—*e.g.* :

“Honesty is the best policy.”

7. Capitalize the initial letters of the days of the week and month festivals, holy days, and days of historic significance.

8. Capitalize prefixes, as D', Da, De, Di, Van, Von, when not preceded by a given name. If a given name precedes the surname, the first letter of the prefix should be a small one. However, this rule is not always strictly adhered to.

9. Capitalize the initial letter of names of political or special significance—as, the Middle Ages, the Elizabethan Period, the Great Reformation, Democrat, Republican, Conservative, Liberal, Nationalist, etc.

10. Capitalize the initial letter of all titles of dignity—as, President, Chief Justice, Bishop, Senator, etc., when these precede the surnames of dignitaries.

11. Capitalize the initial letters of all geographic names—as Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico, North Sea, Hudson River, Rocky Mountains.

* The sections on Capitalization and Punctuation are taken, by kind permission, from that excellent little work entitled “The Preparation of Manuscripts for the Printer,” by Frank H. Vizetelly (New York and London: Funk and Wagnalls Company).

EXPLANATORY NOTES AND EXAMPLES OF PUNCTUATION

1. THE COMMA (,)

The comma is used to mark the shortest pause of time.

1. In a simple sentence it may be used or be omitted.

Examples :

Know that the slender shrub which is seen to bend, conquers when it yields.

Truth is afoot, nothing can impede it.

The same principle leads us to neglect a man of merit that induces us to admire a fool.

2. In a compound sentence—that is, one in which the direct sequence of thought is interrupted by repetition or by the addition, as of verbs, nouns, or other parts of speech—the comma is used to separate the simple members.

Examples :

Charity, like the sun, brightens every object it shines upon.

Men of age object too much, consult too long, adventure too little, repent too soon, and seldom drive business home to the full period, but content themselves with a mediocrity of success.

3. It is used in separating several (more than two) words which are connected by conjunctions expressed or implied.

Examples :

Man must have some fears, hopes, and cares for the coming morrow.

God has given us wit, and flavor, and brightness, and laughter, and perfumes, to enliven the days of man's pilgrimage, and to "charm his pained steps over the burning marle."

Gordon met death as a brave, valiant, and noble man.

4. It is not used to separate two words that are connected by a conjunction.

Example :

Mirth is short and transient, cheerfulness fixed and permanent.

5. It may or may not be used to separate a series of words in pairs that are connected by conjunctions.

Examples :

This sound brought out from their lurking-places a crew of vagabond boys and vagabond dogs, and boy and dog, and hostler and Boots, all slunk back again to their holes.

In schoolroom and college class, in the field and afloat, discipline maintains order.

East and West and South and North

The Messengers ride fast.

6. It is used to set off nouns and pronouns in the absolute, and words put in apposition.

Examples :

The prisoner, his sentence being pronounced, was removed.

He who stands before thee is Paul, the Apostle.

The transaction closed, we separated.

7. It is used to set off adjectives or participial adjectives and their adjuncts, especially if they affect the significance of a dependent clause.

Example :

Man, living, feeling man, is the easy prey of the powerful present.

8. It is used to introduce a single short quotation. If, however more than one quotation is cited, a *colon* should be used instead.

9. It is used in the place of a verb omitted or of a word understood.

10. It is used before and after the infinitive mood when the infinitive follows a verb from which it should be set off, or when it is dependent on a thing understood or remote.

Examples :

His aim was, to foster the interests of the natives.

To continue, I will now show the consequence of my argument.

11. It is used also to set off an adverb or adverbial phrase when they cause a break in the construction of a simple sentence.

Examples :

This curiosity of theirs, however, was attended with very serious effects.

And yet I knew that every wrong,
However old, however strong,
But waited God's avenging hour.

12. It is used to set off prepositional phrases when they interrupt the sequence of a simple sentence, or when they are separated from words on which they are dependent.

Examples :

American aristocracy is, to some extent, a matter of wealth.

By study, we may add to our store of knowledge that acquired by our ancestors.

13. It is used to set off a conjunction when it is divided from the main clause dependent on it or when it introduces an example.

Example :

The collision was inevitable, but, by timely assistance, the crew was saved.

14. It is used occasionally to set off interjections.

Example :

Yet then from all my grief, O Lord,
Thy mercy set me free.

15. It is used to set off a word which it is desired to emphasize.

Example :

Holy, Holy, Holy,
Lord God Almighty!

2. THE SEMICOLON (;)

The semicolon is used to indicate a separation in the relations of the thought in a compound sentence—a degree greater than that expressed by the comma.

1. It is used to separate different statements; that is, the different clauses of a compound sentence which are already separated by commas.

Example :

We may live without poetry, music, and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized man can not live without cooks.

2. It is used to separate two or more simple members of a sentence when these require a pause greater than that which a comma would mark.

Example :

Who lives to nature rarely can be poor; who lives to fancy never can be rich.

3. It is used before "as" when employed as an introductory to an example.

Example :

That which is not permitted or allowed ; as, the illicit sale of intoxicants.

3. THE COLON (:) :

The colon is used as a sign of apposition or equality to connect one clause with another that explains it, as in introducing a list, a quotation, an enumeration, or a catalog ; or to join clauses that are grammatically complete yet closely connected in sense ; or to mark any discontinuity in sense or grammatical construction greater than that which is indicated by a semicolon, but not sufficient to require a period or a dash.

1. It is used to separate one complete clause from another.

Examples :

The power to bind and loose to Truth is given :

The mouth that speaks it is the mouth of Heaven.

Love is the emblem of eternity : it confounds all notions of time : effaces all memory of a beginning, all fear of an end.

2. It is used in sentences in which the semicolon has been introduced when a greater pause is required than can be indicated by a semicolon.

Example :

It surely was not obscurity ; it was not weakness : it was a want of that sensitive taste which ought to breathe its delicate sense of fitness into the plainest phraseology.

3. It is used to introduce a formal quotation.

Example :

A writer in the *Westminster Review* discourses in this fashion : "Another curious observation upon philosophic activity is that the coordination of all functions which constitute the whole intellectual energy of philosophic minds is preserved in its plenitude for only a short period of their whole duration of life."*

4. THE PERIOD (.) :

1. The period or full stop is used after every complete declarative statement.

Example ;

Consider the end.

2. After title-headings and side-heads.
3. After most abbreviations.

* Phelps, *English Style in Public Discourse*, p. 133.

Examples :

A.M. for *ante meridian*; L.L.D. for Doctor of Laws; *e.g.* for *exempli gratia* (for the sake of example).

4. After Roman numerals, except when they are used to number pages.

5. THE DASH (—)

The dash is used to mark (1) a change of thought or construction or (2) an emphatic or unexpected pause.

Examples :

1. He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
2. What say ye? Speak now—now or never.

6. THE INTERROGATION POINT (?)

The note of interrogation or eroteme is used at the end of a sentence to designate (1) a single question or (2) more, and (3) is sometimes written in parentheses to express a doubt or challenge the accuracy of a statement.

Examples :

1. Truths would you teach, or save a sinking land?
2. Father of Light! Great God of Heaven!
Hear'st Thou the accents of despair?
Can guilt like man's be e'er forgiven?
Can vice atone for crimes by prayer?
3. *Peru.* Manco Capac, with his wife, and sister Mama Ocello, arrives from China (?), and claims to have been sent by the Deity to reclaim the tribes from savage life.

7. THE EXCLAMATION MARK (!)

The note of exclamation or ecphoneme is used after a word or phrase to express sudden emotion, and is sometimes repeated for emphasis.

Examples :

Ah! What were man should Heaven refuse to hear!
Never! Never!! Never!!!

8. QUOTATION MARKS ("..."; '...')

1. Double quotation marks or guillemets are used to designate that the matter within them is a direct quotation from another author or is dialogue.

2. Single quotation marks are used within double quotation marks to designate that the matter within them is a quotation from another author or speaker cited by the first author whose matter is printed within the double marks.

Examples:

"Grant White, referring to Milton, says 'Milton calls Raphael "the affable archangel," and makes Adam say to him, as he is about departing heavenward:

"Gentle to me and affable hath been
Thy condescension, and shall be honored ever
With grateful memory."'"

3. Double quotation marks are sometimes used in citing titles, as of books, but titles are often printed in *italic type*, and when this is done quotation marks are not used.

9. PARENTHESES ()

1. The parentheses are used to separate an explanatory or qualifying clause, or a sentence inserted in another sentence which is grammatically complete without it.

Examples:

The wallflower, on each rifted rock,
From liberal blossoms shall breathe down
(Gold blossoms frecked with iron-brown)
Its fragrance.

The columbine is a herbaceous plant of the crowfoot family (*Ranunculaceae*), with the leaflets shaped like those of the meadow-rue.

2. They are used also in connection with the titles of books (*a*) to separate the place and date of publication from the text, thus preserving the continuity of same; (*b*) to enclose references or figures denoting numerical sections or other divisions; (*c*) to enclose notes of interrogation inserted to express doubt of the correctness of the statement made.

Example:

(*a*) Mrs. Massingbird published "Sickness, Its Trials and Blessings" (London, 1868).

The uses referred to under (*b*) and (*c*) above are so frequent as not to require illustration.

10. THE APOSTROPHE (')

The apostrophe is used to denote the possessive case, which is made in the singular by adding *s* with an apostrophe, as also in the plural of nouns that do not end in *s*—as, man's, men's. The plural possessive, when the plural already ends with an *s*, is formed by adding an apostrophe after the word—as, horses' teeth; that is "the teeth of horses."

11. THE CARET (^)

The caret is used only in writing, to denote where omitted words or letters are to be inserted.

12. THE DIERESIS (¨)

The dieresis or dialysis consists of two dots placed over a vowel.

1. It is placed above one of two vowels when these follow one another, to show that they do not form a diphthong—as Danäe. .

2. It is used sometimes (but, in general, modern practice discards it) over the second vowel in words where the vowel is doubled—as, zoöphyte. The "Standard Dictionary" discards the dieresis altogether.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

(From Circular of Simplified Spelling Board.)

List of Common Words Spelled in Two or more ways.

The anomalies and perversities of English spelling are obvious enough, and call loudly for regulation. But the very fact that some spellings are anomalous and perverse implies that the other spellings are more or less regular, and this is true. The majority of English words are spelled according to ascertainable analogies, and are thus fairly regular. This is especially true as to literary words of more than one syllable, of Latin or Greek origin. Thus, words like *eminent, prominent, evident, protestant, memorial, terrestrial, practical, astronomical, familiar, peculiar, ability, conformity, monopoly, tedious, previous, biology*, etc., are approximately phonetic as to the short vowels which are concerned in these words. They would not present many difficulties to the learner, if the learner were not confused by a host of other words with other analogies. It is true also of a great many monosyllables not ending in silent *e*, as *bat, bet, bit, but, bad, bed, bid, bud, ban, bin, bun, cam, dam, slam, slap, slat, clash, clasp, self, help, strong, strength*, etc., but here again a host of other monosyllables suggesting other analogies (*plaid, saith, bread, been, flood, come*, etc.) rush in to badger and confuse the unhappy learner.

The rules and analogies which underlie English spelling can however, be ascertained and stated, and the exceptions can then be clearly seen. The next thing is to reduce or abolish the exceptions. The process has worked well with many words. Why not continue it with other words? The matter is really very simple. When the rules and analogies are understood, any intelligent person can see for himself when a particular spelling deviates from them. Thus, any one can see that *binn, bunn, butt*, are out of accord with the rule established by the innumerable words like *pin, pun, cut*, that *centre, metre, fibre*, etc., are out of accord with the rule established by *canter, number, timber, diameter*, etc., and that *favour, honour*, etc., are out of accord with the rule established by *error, terror, minor, major, editor, senator*, etc. So likewise, *dript, dropt, snapt, drest, prest*,

etc., tho now actually less common than *dripped*, *dropped*, *snapped*, *crossed*, *dressed*, are more in accord with the prevailing analogy of *p* or *s* before a *t* sound, which appears in *a t*, *host*, *boast*, *best*, *nest*, *rust*, etc., and in the old spelling, still retained, of some preterits and participles, as *crept*, *lost*, *swept*, etc., as well as *dreamt*, *leapt*, etc. The common forms *dripped*, *dropped*, *dressed*, *pressed*, etc., are in a great part alterations of seventeenth and eighteenth century spellings with *t*. The alterations were made to establish a visible but fallacious uniformity of inflection. Forms like *dript*, *dropt*, *stept*, *stopt*, *crost*, *drest*, *kist*, *prest*, etc., abound in the original editions of Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Burns, Scott, Byron, and are very common in more recent poets, as Tennyson, Landor, Swinburne, Lowell. They are always seen in those modern editions of the older standard writers in which the attempt is made to give a correct text. The habit of present publishers of permitting their proofreaders to "adopt" some imperfect standard, like the older dictionaries, as an inflexible rule, and to alter the text of the standard authors, when a new edition is made, to suit his "preference," serves to conceal from the reader the real spelling of the author himself. Thus, not only Shakespeare and Milton, but Pope, Cowper, Byron, Scott, Campbell, Macaulay, are compelled to appear, not in their own spelling, but in the spelling of the publisher or proofreader who chances to "prefer" Worcester or Webster, or some other mechanical guide. This tends to suppress the truth, to stereotype bad forms as well as good, and to prevent that reasonable change toward order and simplicity which was allowed to work freely before the nineteenth century.

Happily, however, there are many hundred words in which this process of stereotyping irregular or anomalous forms has not prevailed, and in which a choice still lies open between a simple or normal form, and a less simple or anomalous form.

It has been thought wise to print a partial list of the words now spelled in two or more ways, with a view of informing the public of the facts, and of ascertaining how far intelligent readers will concur in the effort to establish the simpler forms. A full list would contain many hundred words, many of them bookish or technical or semi-foreign. Such lists are to be found in the current dictionaries (Webster, Worcester, Standard), but they were compiled for a different purpose, and not only include spellings long obsolete, but omit many spellings (like *dropt*, *prest*, *tho*, etc.) always in extensive use.

The following list contains three hundred common words now spelled in two or more ways. The list could be made to contain 600

or 900. The number depends upon the limits assigned to the word 'common,' and upon the purpose in view.

There are in this list about 40 distinguishable classes of words. We mention 20. The other classes include each only a few words. Some words are quite isolated,

Certain large classes of words spelled in two or more ways are for the sake of brevity omitted from the present list. Such are the chemical words in *-ide* or *-id*, and *-ine* or *-in*, and the forms involving *-ll-* or *-l-*, or *-tt-* or *-t-*, before suffixes, as *travelled* or *traveled*, *traveller* or *traveler*, *travelling* or *traveling*, etc., *rivetted* or *riveted*, *rivetter* or *riveter*, *rivetting* or *riveting*, etc. Of course the simpler form is to be preferred.

The classes included, arranged in the alphabetic order of the letters or affixes affected, are as follows :

1. Words spelled with **ae**, **æ** or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Anesthetic*, *esthetic*, *medieval*, etc.

2. Words spelled with **-dge-ment** or **-dg-ment**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, *judgment*, *lodgment*.

3. Words spelled with **-ed** or **-t**, the preceding single consonant being doubled before **-ed** (*-pped*, *-ssed*) and left single before **-t** (*-pt*, *-st*). Rule: Choose **-t** in all cases. Ex.: *Dipt*, *dript*, *dropt*, *stept*, *stopt*, etc., *blest*, *prest*, *distrest*, *mist*, etc., *blusht*, *husht*, *washt*, etc.

Forms like these, being inflections, are commonly omitted in the dictionary lists of words spelled in two or more ways, but they are genuine historical spellings and can not be ignored. Some are very ancient (for example, *kist* is Anglo-Saxon *cyste*, and *mist* is Anglo-Saxon *miste*), and all are frequent and normal in English literature from Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton to Tennyson and Lowell. We cite some authorities, from original or exact editions, for the principal forms included in the list. Exact references can be supplied. Similar forms abound in the authors mentioned and others. Milton, for example, has *compast*, *languisht*, *vanquisht*, *admonisht*, *astonisht*, *diminisht*, *polisht*, *worshipt*, *supt*, *ceast*, *linkt*, *matcht*, *scorcht*, etc.

address : Spenser, Milton, Pope, Fitzgerald.

blusht : Shakespeare, Burns.

carest : Burns.

clapt : Bible (1611), Shakespeare, De Foe, Tennyson.

claspt : Stanyhurst, Goldsmith, Tennyson.

clipt : Bible (1611), Shelley, Tennyson.

confest : Milton, Dryden, Gray.

- cropt** : Bible (1611), Pope.
crost : Shakespeare, Bunyan, Dryden, Burns, Scott, Lowell.
crusht : Bible (1611), Milton, Burns.
curst : Shakespeare, Dryden, Goldsmith.
deprest : Milton, Gray, Burns.
dipt : Bible (1611), Milton, Pope, Gray, Tennyson, Lowell.
distrest : Milton, Goldsmith, Burns, Lowell.
drest : Spenser, Dryden, Pope, Goldsmith, Burns, Tennyson.
dript : Hacket.
droopt : Tennyson.
dropt : Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Burns, Mrs. Browning, Tennyson, Swinburne, Lowell.
express : Dryden, Pope, Milton, Goldsmith.
fixt : Shakespeare, Milton, Cowley, Dryden, Thirlwall.
gript : Milton, Tennyson.
heapt : Milton, Lowell.
husht : Shakespeare, Dryden, Wilson.
imprest : Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Burns, Cary.
kist : Shakespeare, Milton, Goldsmith, Tennyson.
lapt : Tennyson, Lewis Morris.
lasht : Spenser, Shakespeare, Quarles.
leapt : Addison, Collins, Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Swinburne.
lookt : Spenser, Milton, Bunyan, De Foe.
lopt : Shakespeare, Milton, Young.
mist : Shakespeare, Walton, Bunyan, Lowell.
mixt : Bible (1611), Shakespeare, Bacon, Milton, Addison.
nipt : Shakespeare, Pope, Shelley.
opprest : Milton, Dryden, Burns.
past : Shakespeare, Dryden, Goldsmith, Burns, Tennyson.
possest : Milton, Addison, Pope, Gray, Goldsmith, Lowell.
prest : Spenser, Milton, Dryden, Burns, Tennyson, Lowell.
propt : Dryden, Pope, Burns, Tennyson, Lowell.
sipt : Tennyson.
skipt : Shakespeare, Milton.
slipt : Shakespeare, Tennyson.
stept : Milton, Bunyan, Dryden, Burns, Scott, Tennyson.
stopt : Shakespeare, Milton, Tennyson.
stript : Shakespeare, Bunyan, Burns, Tennyson, Lowell.
tapt : Tennyson.
tipt : Milton, Pope, Somerville.
tost : Milton, Dryden, Burns, Whittier, Lowell.
trapt : Tennyson

tript : Shakespeare.

vext : Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Tennyson, Lowell.

wisht : Shakespeare, Milton

wrapt : Milton, Burns. Pope, Cowper, Scott, Lowell.

4. Words spelled with **-ence** or **-ense** (Latin **-ens-a**). Rule: Choose **-ense**. Ex.: *Defense, offense, pretense*.

5. Words spelled with **-ette** or **-et**. Rule: Omit **-te**. Ex.: *Coquet, epaulet, etiquet, omelet, etc.*

6. Words spelled with **gh** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Draft*.

7. Words spelled with **-gh** or without. (1) **-ough** or **-ow**. Rule: Choose **-ow**. Ex.: *Plow*. (2) **-ough** or **-o**. Rule: Choose **-o**. Ex.: *Altho* (Bunyan), *tho* (Bunyan), *thoro*, *-boro* (in place names).

8. Words with the verb suffix, of Greek origin, spelled **-ise** or **-ize**. Rule: Choose **-ize**. Ex.: *Catechize, criticize, exorcize, legalize, etc.*

9. Words spelled with **-ite** or **-it**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Deposit, preterit*.

10. Words spelled with **-ll** or **-l** (**-ill** or **-il**). Rule: Choose **-l**. Ex.: *Distil, fulfil, instil*.

11. Words spelled with **-ll-ness** or **-l-ness**. Rule: Omit one **l**. Ex.: *Dulness, fulness*.

12. Words spelled with **-mme** or **-m**. Rule: Omit **-me**. Ex.: *Gram, program*.

13. Words spelled with **oe**, **œ**, or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Ecumenical, esophagus*.

14. Words spelled with **-our** or **-or**. Rule: Choose **-or**. Ex.: *Favor, fervor, flavor, honor, labor, rigor, rumor, tenor, tumor, vapor, vigor*.

15. Words spelled with **ph** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate, sulfur*.

16. Words spelled with **-pp** or **-p**. Rule: Omit one **p**. Ex.: *Bur, pur*.

17. Words spelled with **-re** or **-er**. Rule: Choose **-er**. Ex.: *Center, meter, miter, niter, sepulcher, theater*.

18. Words spelled with **s** or **z** (in the root). Rule: Choose **z**. Ex.: *Apprize, assize, comprize, raze, surprize, teazel*.

19. Words spelled with **s-** or **sc-**. Rule: Omit **c**. Ex.: *Simitar, sithe*.

20. Words spelled with or without silent **-ue**. Rule: Omit **-ue**. Ex.: *Catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagogy, prolog*.

THREE HUNDRED WORDS.

abridgment	chapt	dipt
accouter	check	discust
accurst	checker	dispatch
acknowledg-	chimera	distil
address [ment]	civilize	distrest
adz	clamor	dolor
affixt	clangor	domicil
altho	clapt	draft
anapest	claspt	dram
anemia	clipt	drest
anesthesia	clue	dript
anesthetic	coeval	droopt
antipyrin	color	dropt
antitoxin	colter	dulness
apothem	commixt	ecumenical
apprize	comprest	edile
arbor	comprize	egis
archeology	confest	enamor
ardor	controller	encyclopedia
armor	coquet	endeavor
artizan	criticize	envelop
assize	cropt	Eolian
ax	crost	eon
bans	crusht	epaulet
bark	cue	eponym
behavior	curst	era
blest	cutlas	esophagus
blusht	cyclopedia	esthetic
brazen	dactyl	esthetics
brazier	dasht	estivate
bun	decalog	ether
bur	defense	etiology
caliber	demagog	exorcize
caliper	demeanor	express
candor	deposit	fagot
carest	deprest	fantasm
catalog	develop	fantasy
catechize	dieresis	fantom
center	dike	favor

favorite	license	pedagog
fervor	licorice	pedobaptist
fiber	liter	phenix
fixt	lodgment	phenomenon
flavor	lookt	pigmy
fulfil	lopt	plow
fulness	luster	polyp
gage	mama	possest
gazel	maneuver	practise, v. and n.
gelatin	materialize	prefixt
gild	meager	prenomen
gipsy	medieval	prest
gloze	meter	pretense
glycerin	mist	preterit
good-by	miter	pretermitt
gram	mixt	primeval
gript	mold	profest
harbor	molder	program
harken	molding	prolog
heapt	moldy	propt
hematin	molt	pur
hiccup	mullen	quartet
hock	naturalize	questor
homeopathy	neighbor	quintet
homonym	niter	rancor
honor	nipt	rapt
humor	ocher	raze
husht	odor	recognize
hypotenuse	offense	reconnoiter
idolize	omelet	rigor
imprest	opprest	rime
instil	orthopedic	ript
jail	paleography	rumor
judgment	paleolithic	saber
kist	paleontology	saltpeter
labor	paleozoic	savior
lacrimal	paraffin	savor
lapt	parlor	scepter
lasht	partizan	septet
leapt	past	sepulcher
legalize	patronize	sextet

silvan	sulfate	transgrest
simitar	sulfur	trapt
sipt	sumac	tript
sithe	supprest	tumor
skilful	surprize	valor
skipt	synonym	vapor
slipt	tabor	vext
smolder	tapt	vigor
snapt	teazel	vizor
somber	tenor	wagon
specter	theater	washt
splendor	tho	whipt
stedfast	thoro	whisky
stept	thorofare	wilful
stopt	thoroly	winkt
strest	thru	wisht
stript	thruout	wo
subpena	tipt	woful
succor	topt	woolen
suffixt	tost	wrapt

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD
1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
March 21, 1906

ABBREVIATIONS.

A

A.	America; American
A. B.	(<i>Artium Baccalaureus</i>) Bachelor of Arts; able-bodied seaman
Abp.	Archbishop
A. C.	(<i>ante Christum</i>) Before Christ
Acct.	Account
A. D.	(<i>anno Domini</i>) In the year of our Lord
ad.	} Advertisement; Adverb
Adv.	
A. D. C.	Aide-de-camp
Agst.	Against
Agt.	Agent
A. I.	American Institute
A1	Of the first or highest class
A. I. A.	Associate of the Institute of Actuaries
A. M.	(<i>ante meridiem</i>) Before noon
Amt.	Amount
Anon.	Anonymous
Ans.	Answer
A. R. A.	Associate of the Royal Academy
Ar.	Arrival, arrivals
Art.	Article
Asst.	Assistant
A. V.	Ad valorem—according to the value
Av.	Average; avoirdupois
Ave.	Avenue

B

B. A.	} Bachelor of Arts; British America
A. B.	
Bal.	Balance
Bart., Bt.	Baronet
B. C.	Before Christ; British Columbia
B. C. L.	Bachelor of Civil Law
Bds.	Boards

B. D.	Bachelor of Divinity
B/E	Bill of Exchange
Bk.	Book, bank
B. L.	Bachelor of Laws
b. l.	Bill of Lading
Bl., bbl., brl.	Barrel
Bldg.	Building
B. M.	Bachelor of Medicine
B. Mus.	Bachelor of Music
Bot.	Bought
b. p.	Bills payable
Bque.	Barque
b. rec.	Bills receivable
Brg.	Brig
Brit.	British
Brls., bls.	Barrels
Bro.	Brother
Bros.	Brothers
b. s.	Bill of Sale
Bus.	} Bushel
Bush.	
Bx.	Box
Bxs.	Boxes

C

C.	Centigrade
c.	Cent
ca.	Case
C. A.	Chartered Accountant
Cam.	} Cambridge
Camb.	
Cantab.	(<i>Cantabrigiensis</i>) Of Cambridge
Capt.	Captain
C. B.	Companion of the Bath
C. E.	Civil Engineer
Gen. Am.	Central America
Cent.	(<i>Centum</i>)—one hundred
Cent.	Centigrade
Cert.	Certificate
Cf., conf.	Compare
C. i. f.	Cost, insurance, and freight
C. i. f. & c.	Cost, insurance, freight, commission

C. i. f. c. & i.	Cost, insurance, freight, commission and interest
C. f. i.	Cost, freight, and insurance
C. H.	Custom House, Court House
Ch.	Chaldron (measure)
C. J.	Chief Justice
cir., circ.	(<i>circa, circiter, circum</i>) about
Ck.	Cask
Cks.	Casks
Cl.	Centiliter, cloth
clد.	Cleared
cm.	Centimeter
C. O.	Commanding officer
Co.	Company; County
c. o.	Care of
C. O. D.	Cash, or Collect, on Delivery
Coll.	Collector, college
Com.	Commission
Cont.	Contract; containing
Cor. Sec.	Corresponding Secretary
Cr.	Credit, creditor, crown
Crs.	Credits, creditors
Cs.	Cases
Ct.	A hundred
Cum d.	With dividend
Cum. Pref.	Cumulative preference
curr., curt.	Current—of the present month
C. S.	Civil Service
Cwt.	Hundredweight

D

D.	Democrat
Dan.	Danish
d. & wt. f.	Daily and weekly till forbidden
Dbk.	Drawback
D. C. L.	Doctor of Civil Law
D. D.	Doctor of Divinity
Def.	Defendant
Deg.	Degree
D. G.	(<i>Dei gratia</i>) By the grace of God
Dept.	Department
Dft.	Draft, Defendant

Diam.	Diameter
Div.	Dividend, division
D. L. O.	Dead letter office
D. P.	Doctor of Philosophy
do.	Ditto
Dols.	Dollars
doz.	Dozen
Dr.	Debtor, Doctor
dr.	Dram
d. s.	Days' sight
D. Sc.	Doctor of Science
D. T.	Doctor of Theology
D. V.	(<i>Deo volente</i>) God willing
Dwt.	Pennyweight

E

E.	East; Earl; English
E. C.	Eastern Central (Postal District, London)
Ea.	Each
Ed.	Editor, edition
Eds.	Editors
E. E.	Errors excepte
E. & O. E.	Errors and omissions excepted
e. g.	(<i>Exempli gratia</i>) For example
E. I.	East Indies
Enc.	Enclosure
Eng.	English, Engineers
Esq.	Esquire
et seq.	And the following
etc., &c.	(<i>et cetera</i>), and so on
Ex.	example
Exch.	exchange
Ex. cp.	(<i>extra</i>), without coupon
Exd.	Examined

F

F.	France, Franc
F. a. a.	Free of all average (insurance)
Fahr.	Fahrenheit
Fcp.	Foolscap
Fec.	(<i>fecit</i>) He or she made it
Fig.	Figure

F. G. S.	Fellow of the Geological Society
F. I. A.	Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries
Fl.	Florin
Fo., Fol.	Folio
f. o. b.	Free on board
f. p. a.	Free of particular average (insurance)
Fr.	French
F. R. A. S.	Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society
F. R. C. P.	Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians
F. R. C. S.	Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons
Ft.	Foot, feet, fort
Fthm.	Fathom
Ft., in.	Feet, inches
Fur.	Furlong

G

G/a	General average (insurance)
Gal.	Gallon
Gals.	Gallons
G. A. R.	Grand Army of the Republic
Gaz.	Gazette
G. B.	Great Britain
g. c. m.	Greatest common measure
Gent.	Gentleman
gl.	Gill
Gov.	Government, Governor
G. P. O.	General Post Office
Gr.	Greek
gr.	Gross
gr. wt.	Gross weight
grs.	Grains

H

Hdkf.	Handkerchief
H. H.	His (or Her) Highness
Hhd.	Hogshead
H. M.	His (or Her) Majesty
H. M. S.	His (or Her) Majesty's ship or service
Hon.	Honorable
H. P.	Horse power
H. R.	House of Representatives
hrs.	Hours

I

ib., ibid.	(<i>ibidem</i>) In the same place
id.	(<i>idem</i>) The same
i. e.	(<i>id est</i>) That is
in.	Inch, inches
incog.	(<i>incognito</i>) Unknown
inst.	Instant—of the present month
Ins.	Insurance
Inst.	Institute
Int.	Interest
Inv.	Invoice
I. O. U.	I owe you
I. W.	Isle of Wight
It.	Italian
Ital.	Italics

J

J.	Judge
Jan.	January
Jno.	John
Jul.	July
Jun.	} Junior
Jr.	
J. P.	Justice of the Peace

K

K. B.	Knight of the Bath
K. C.	King's Counsel
K. C. B.	Knight Commander of the Bath
Kg.	} Kilogramme
Kilo.	
K. G.	Knight of the Garter
Kt.	Knight
Kr.	Kreuzer (coin)
K. S. I.	Knight of the Star of India

L

L., l., or £	A pound sterling
Lat.	Latitude, Latin
lb.	} Pound in weight
lbs.	

L/C	Letter of Credit
l. c.	Lower case (printing)
LL.B.	Bachelor of Laws
LL.D.	Doctor of Laws
Long.	Longitude
L. R. C. P.	Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians
L. S.	(<i>Locum sigilli</i>) Place of the seal
£ s. d.	Pounds, shillings, pence
Ltd.	Limited

M

M.	Thousand, Monsieur
M. A.	Master of Arts
Mag.	Magazine
Max.	Maximum
M. B.	Bachelor of Medicine; Bachelor of Music
M. C.	Master of Ceremonies
M. D.	Doctor of Medicine
Mdlle.	Mademoiselle, Miss
Mdme.	Madame
M. E.	Methodist Episcopal
Mdse.	Merchandise
Mem.	Memorandum
Messrs.	Gentlemen, Sirs
Mfd.	Manufactured
Mfg.	Manufacturing
Mfr.	Manufacturer
Mar.	March
Min.	Minimum, minute
Mlle.	Mademoiselle, Miss
MM.	Messieurs, Sirs
mo.	Month
Mons.	Monsieur, Mr.
Monsig.	Monsignor
mos.	Months
Mr.	Mister, Sir
Mrs.	Mistress, Madam
MS.	Manuscript, mail steamer
MSS.	Manuscripts

N

N.	North
N. A.	North America
N. B.	(<i>Nota bene</i>) Take note, mark well
N. B.	North Britain, New Brunswick
N. E.	Northeast
nem. con.	(<i>nemine contradicente</i>) No one contradicting
N. F.	Newfoundland
Nom.	Nominal
Non seq.	(<i>Non sequitur</i>) It does not follow
N. P.	Notary Public
Nos.	Numbers
N. S.	New Style, Nova Scotia
N. S. W.	New South Wales
N. W.	Northwest
N. Z.	New Zealand

O

Obdt.	Obedient
Obs.	Observation
O. H. M. S.	On His (or Her) Majesty's Service
O. K.	All Correct
Oz.	Ounce

P

Pd.	Paid
P. E.	Protestant Episcopal
P. E. I.	Prince Edward Island
Per an.	Per annum
Per cent.	} Per centum
%	
Pkg.	Package; packing
P. M.	(<i>Post meridiem</i>)—afternoon; Postmaster
P. O.	Post Office
P. O. O.	Post Office Order
P. Q.	Province of Quebec
Pop.	Population
Prof.	Professor
pp.	Pages
Pres.	President
Pro	For

Pro tem.	(<i>Pro tempore</i>) For the time being
Prox.	(<i>Proximo</i>) Of the next month
P. S.	(<i>Post scriptum</i>) Written after
P. T. O.	Please turn over

Q

q. e. d.	(<i>Quod erat demonstrandum</i>) Which was to be demonstrated
Q.	Question
Q. M.	Quartermaster
Qrs.	Quarters
Qts.	Quarts
q. v.	(<i>Quod vide</i>) Which see
Qy.	Query

R

R.	<i>Rex</i> , King
R.	Recipe, take
R. C.	Roman Catholic
Rs.	Rupees
R. A. M.	Royal Academy of Music
re	Re—in regard to, relating to
Recd.	Received
Rect.	Receipt
Ref.	Reference
Reg.	Registered
Rm.	Ream
R. I. P.	(<i>Requiescat in pace</i>) May he (she) rest in peace
R. N.	Royal Navy
R. R.	Railroad
R. S. V. P.	(<i>Repondez, s'il vous plait</i>) Reply, if you please
Ry.	Railway

S

S.	South, saint, shilling
S. A.	South America
Sat.	Saturday
S. E.	Southeast
Sec.	Section, secretary, seconds
Secy.	Secretary
Sen.	Senate, Senator, Senior

Shipt.	Shipment
S. O.	Seller's option
Soc.	Society
Sov.	Sovereign
Spec.	Special
Sq.	Square
S. P. Q. R.	(<i>Senatus Populusque Romanus</i>) The Senate and People of Rome
SS.	Saints
S. S.	Steamship
St.	Saint, street
st.	Stone (weight)
Stg.	Sterling
Str.	Steamer
S. W.	Southwest

Ter.	Territory
Thurs.	Thursday
T.	Tons
T. O.	Turn over
Tr.	Transpose
Treas.	Treasurer
T. T. L.	To take leave

U

Ult.	(<i>Ultimo</i>) In the last month
Univ.	University
U. K.	United Kingdom
U. S.	United States, Uncle Sam
U. S. A.	United States of America
U. S. M.	United States Mail
U. S. N.	United States Navy

V

V. or Vs.	(<i>Versus</i>) Against
Var.	Variant, variety
Via	By way of
Vice-Pres.	Vice-President
Viz.	(<i>Videlicet</i>) Namely
Vol.	Volume

W

W.	West
W. A.	Western Australia
W. C.	Western Central (Postal District, London)
Whf.	Wharf
W. I.	West Indies
Wk.	Week
Wks.	Weeks
Wm.	William
Wt.	Weight

X

xcp.	Without coupon
xd.	Without dividend
Xmas.	Christmas

Y

Yd.	Yard
Yds.	Yards
Yr.	Your, year

OTHER SPECIAL SIGNS

'	Foot (as 2' 6"—two feet, six inches)
"	Inches
x	By (as 4 × 3—four by three)
°	Degree (as 30°—thirty degrees)

